

Klan Note, Parade Being Investigated

A new Ku Klux Klan warning note, and reports of masked klansmen parading in the vicinity of a church in violation of state laws were being investigated by authorities today.

Ottie Stevens, 46, who lives in Tilleytown, Walker County, just over the Jefferson County line, reported both incidents to State Investigator Ben Allen.

STEVENS SAID a warning sticker and note from the Klan was found in his automobile night before last while it was parked in front of his residence.

He said he found a sticker on which was printed "The KKK is Looking At You" affixed to the inside of his windshield.

Stevens told Investigator Allen that his wife, Mrs. Stevens, saw several masked klansmen at church services near their home "the other night."

Mrs. Stevens said the klansmen attended services and then walked around masked in the church vicinity. This is in violation of the state's anti-masking ordinance.

STEVENS SAID he did not know why he had been singled out for warning.

Stevens reported the warnings yesterday to Jefferson County Deputy Troy Tate, who told him he had no jurisdiction over the incident as it happened in Walker County. Stevens then reported it to Investigator Allen.

Stevens' neighbor was one of the victims of flogging last Spring.

STEVENS' HOME is in the center of the area where numerous Klan parades and floggings took place last Spring.

The Ku Klux Klan in Adamsville was linked with the night riding activities.

There have been reports that the Klan moved its headquarters to the West Jefferson area after wide publicity given raids which started in Adamsville.

Cross Burning Pretty Sight, Kluxer Tells Opelika Protesters

OPELIKA, Ala., Jan. 25—(AP)—Ku Klux Klansmen argued face-to-face with ministers and private citizens on the issue of anti-Klan laws here last night at a public meeting called by City Commission.

Two hundred partisans gathered in the high school auditorium and heard women and teen-agers join the menfolk in lambasting the Klan for a parade and cross burning here Jan. 3.

City Commission said it will decide probably next week whether to pass ordinances to control Klan parades and demonstrations.

J. C. BEARDEN, local grocer, identified himself as head of the Opelika Klavern, affiliated with the Federated Ku Klux Klans of Alabama. The Klan turned a petition in to the city with some 140 signatures.

Klan spokesmen denied that the cross burning at a Negro school while an adult cooking class was going on was intended to intimidate the Negroes. One supporter said, "It was the prettiest sight I've ever seen."

MRS. T. H. FLOYD, wife of a textile mill executive, heatedly said the Negroes were afraid to get out of bed the next day. Another said the Negroes wouldn't dare tell him where the cross was burned later in the night.

2 Young Negroes Tell Of Beating

ROME, GA., Feb. 22—(AP)—Two young Negroes told a federal jury Wednesday how they were flogged behind a white Methodist Church after Sheriff John W. Lynch "turned his back" to their frightened pleas for help.

Lynch, three of his deputies, and six others are charged with conspiring to turn seven Negroes over to hooded Klansmen last April 2 at Hooker, Ga.

Both Negroes, Charles Milton Roberts and Leroy Woods, told of being seized by masked men at the home of Mamie Clay.

Roberts said the Klansmen seized him when they marched to the Clay home from a cross burning ceremony across the road. Roberts told the jury that Lynch was a witness to the seizure.

Roberts said he was scared and he pleaded with Lynch, "you are the sheriff, can't you help us." The sheriff then "turned his back and walked off," Roberts testified.

The two related how they were herded into a station wagon with five other Negroes and driven be-



KU KLUX KLAN THREATS—Tilleytown miner Ottie Stevens is shown examining two warnings he received from the Ku Klux Klan. He said he does not know what prompted the printed warnings.

Behind the church where the beatings took place.

2d Trial In Flog Case Now at Rome

ROME—(AP)—A slight hitch developed yesterday in selecting a jury to try, for the second time, 10 North Georgians in the Ku Klux Klan flogging of seven Negroes.

But at the end of the day, the defense and the prosecution finally agreed on 14 men—12 jurors

and two alternates. All are small businessmen.

The Government is going to try again to prove that a DeKalb County sheriff, three deputies and six citizens conspired to falsely arrest seven Negroes and deliver them to the Klan for beating.

The jury mix-up happened this way: Fourteen men were selected

FLOG TRIAL

Sheriff Refused To Aid Pair, Rome Jury Told

ROME—(AP)—Two young Negroes told a Federal jury yesterday how they were flogged behind a white Methodist Church after Sheriff John W. Lynch "turned his back" to a frightened plea for help.

Lynch, three of his deputies, and six others are charged with conspiring to turn seven Negroes over to hooded Klansmen last April 2 at Hooker, Ga.

Both Negroes, Charles Milton Roberts and Leroy Woods, said they were seized by masked men at the home of Mrs. Mamie Clay.

Roberts testified the Klansmen seized him when they marched to the Clay home from a cross burning ceremony across the road. Roberts added that Lynch was a witness to the seizure.

Roberts said he was scared and he pleaded with Lynch, "You are the Sheriff, can't you help us?" The sheriff then "turned his back and walked off," Roberts testified.

Reconstructing the night of the flogging, Roberts asserted he drove up into the driveway of the Clay home when he met a procession of Klan automobiles headed by Sheriff Lynch's car.

He related that Deputies Stokes McCauley and John Bleckley, two of the defendants, pulled him from his car and searched him.

He said he was then ordered into the Clay house along with Woods and five other Negro boys who had come from nearby Chatanooga to pick up Mrs. Clay's 21-year-old son, William.

Woods and Roberts told of three robed Klansmen coming to the Clay home and ordering them to go home. Robert said he was seized a few minutes later when he got into his car.

The two related how they were herded into a station wagon with the five other Negroes and driven behind the church where the beatings took place.

Before Judge Frank A. Hooper in U. S. District Court, when the court recessed for lunch.

When the court reconvened, it was discovered that four of the chosen men were part-time employees of the Federal Government. That automatically disqualified them.

Four substitutes were picked and Judge Hooper called it quits until today, when the indictments will

be read and testimony started. The first trial ended in a hung jury last December.

Klan Defense Rests In Flogging Trial

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 2—(P)—The defense rested Thursday after Klansman Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar stoutly denied he took part in a lash-wielding raid last May 20.

Lollar is being tried on a charge he flogged Willie Stevens during the May night-riding tour with a mob of hooded, robed men at Pumpkin Center, 30 miles west.

Court officials said they expect arguments will be completed Friday morning. The four-day-old trial goes to the jury after Judge Robert J. Wheeler's charge.

Klansman Named In Flogging Trial

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 27.—(P)—Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar, admitted Ku Klux Klansman, was identified in court Monday as a member of the robed gang that flogged three persons last spring.

Lollar went on trial today for the second time on charges that stem from a wave of whippings and cross burnings by masked night riders in this area last year.

Ervin L. Key told the court he lived at nearby Sumiton when Willie Stevens, Jack Alexander and Mary Alice Henderson were flogged.

He said both he and Lollar were members of the gang that whipped the three victims.

Stevens, who had testified previously he was beaten by a gang of men who wanted him to get to work, said today he is employed by Lollar, a mine operator.

He told the court 10 or 12 hooded men made him kneel down, while one of them, unmasked, prayed over him. Then they took his clothes down, he said, and beat him across the buttocks with a wide leather strap.

(The unmasked man was identified by another flogging victim, Alexander, as "Preacher R. C. Lyons.")

Put KKK Cross Beside School

OPELIKA, Ala.—Fifty carloads of robed, but unmask-

ed Ku Klux Klansmen rode through town last Tuesday night with a permit for a parade and burned a cross near the high school while classes for adults were in progress.

Later, an unidentified caller, representing himself as a Klansman, told the local paper there would have been no cross burning had the Klan known classes were going on at the school.

Police Chief Chandler said he granted a permit for Klan parade to an unidentified member, but that he did not know the time of the parade or the route it was to take. Several policemen were stationed at intersections directing traffic during the parade.

Brownie Lollar Wins Acquittal On Flog Charge

Another Whipping, Burglary Case Pending Against Praco Man

Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar, admittedly a former Klansman Saturday stood acquitted of the second masked flogging charge brought against him in four months.

A jury in Circuit Judge Robert J. Wheeler's court reached a verdict at 6:45 p.m. Friday. The jurors did not announce their verdict, however, until 8:35 p.m., after they had eaten supper. They had deliberated since 1 p.m. on the case.

Lollar, operator of a wagon coal mine near Praco, had been charged with flogging Willie Stevens at Pumpkin Center northwest of Birmingham.

Stevens has been working for Lollar for about the past four years. Lollar testified he was at a "social" the night Stevens was whipped.

When the jury filed into the courtroom last night to return its verdict, there were about 40 persons present. There was a smattering of applause when the verdict was announced.

LOLLAR'S friends started congratulating him. He smiled, then said, "The only thing I'll ever be hauled into court for again is for singing too loud in church."

Lollar was acquitted last November of a charge he beat Mrs. Edna McDaniel, of West Jefferson last June 10.

Still pending against him is a charge he whipped Mary Alice Henderson. A night-time burglary charge also is pending.

This was Alabama's third masked

flogging trial since a Grand Jury indicted 18 persons after a wave of whippings, cross burnings and other terrorism by hooded, robed men in this area last Spring and Summer.

A flogging charge against A. Byrd Caradine ended in a mistrial in December.

A Plank On Violence?

IT WOULD BE a matter of import if the candidates for governor would include a plank entitled Violence.

Are they for violence or against it?

Is violence more or less when it is wrought by the snarling highwaymen totting a labor union card or by the self-righteous, bigoted punks of the Ku Klux Klan?

Violence is an issue in Alabama. For example, in Selma The Times Journal reports—

The appearance of K. K. K. signs on St. Elizabeth's Church on Broad Street and the adjoining home occupied by the Fathers of St. Edmonds has been followed by a statement issued by the Selma police department that rigid laws against such terrorism will be enforced.

The signs plastered on the doorway and some of the Catholic church for Negroes the past Friday night were the latest in a series which, it is reported, have gone up in Selma in recent weeks. It is understood that some individuals have been intimidated, and the planted signs, reading "The K. K. K. Is Looking At You" and have appeared on the Baptist Tabernacle for Negroes, a block away from St. Elizabeth's and on the new Hudson High School.

A report on the signs placed on St. Elizabeth's was made to police by Father Norman Lambert, who is in charge of the work here. St. Elizabeth's is a mission maintained by the Fathers of St. Edmonds who first came here 12½ years ago. The Selma church is now the mother mission supporting 12 others throughout the South and operates here the Good Samaritan Hospital, a home for aged Negroes, a free library and Boys Club, and an elementary school for Negro children through the first eight grades. The Sisters of St. Joseph are associates in the hospital and school.

In a statement issued Monday Father Lambert said: "We are doing our work while respecting all local customs regarding races; we have nothing to hide, and will discuss our effort at any time in open. Signs which appeared on our church the past Friday night are a cowardly gesture, and may be compared to the secret police of Russia."

IN ANOTHER PART of Alabama—

PELL CITY, ALA., March 1—(P)—Sam Roper, Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Georgia Association of Ku Klux Klans, came here Wednesday to "investigate" murder charges against one of his lieutenants.

The lieutenant is the Rev. Alvin Horn, Talladega, kleagle or organizer for the Roper-led order.

Horn and Claude J. Luker, Talladega furniture dealer, were arrested Monday night on a warrant charging murder in the gun-slaying of Charlie Hurst, 39, a storekeeper. Both denied the charge.

Hurst was shot down and a son, Howard, was wounded when the elder man fought to keep unmasked night riders from dragging him into a car at his home near Pell City the night of Feb. 22.

IN A THIRD PART of Alabama—

Two dynamite blasts ripped through the Preskitt brothers mine near Birmingham. The mine has been operating during the UMW's "No contract, no work" walkout.

Another mine was blasted near Jasper, Ala. The T. & L. Coal Co. said its non-union surface mine lost a quantity of equipment.

Now we take it that perhaps all of the 15 candidates for governor would censure the Klan's Pell City murder and the Selma outrage.

The Klan now is simply an organization of contemptible gangsters without political force. Any politician can safely cuff the Klan. It's fashionable and safe.

But what of the card-carrying members of the United Mine Workers who blasted property and risked lives by setting off dynamite charges to prevent non-union miners from earning bread for their families?

The mine workers represent an important political element in Alabama. But is their violence any less an affront to the majesty of the law of Alabama than that of the Klan assassins?

Are the non-union miners entitled to protection in their work?

What would the 15 candidates for governor do in the governor's chair in the event of more dynamiting by union members? Would they give police protection to working miners as they are doing in Pennsylvania?

Is a goon a goon, regardless of whether employed by union or coal baron?

Is dynamiting less of a crime when the work is done in a union shop?

Ala. Town Refuses Klan Parade

OPELIKA, Ala. — (ANP) — The little town of Opelika, Ala., recently refused to allow a Ku Klux Klan parade.

The city commission rejected a petition by the Klan to stage a parade and "anti-Communist demonstration" on the grounds that it may be interpreted as an act to scare Negroes rather than fight Communism.

One of the reasons cited by the commission was that the parade was to travel through a Negro community. It said it would consider a different route for the parade.

The city body acted in accordance with an ordinance limiting parades and demonstrations in January after the Klan had burned a cross in front of a Negro school last Jan. 1.

In the meantime Rufus R. Tedd resigned his position as head of the Wildwood Klavern No. 27 of the Klan.

Emory Burke Begins ~~Constitution~~ Three Year Sentence

Emory Burke, former President of the defunct Columbian, Inc., has surrendered to Fulton County Sheriff A. B. Foster and was taken to Fulton Tower to begin serving a three-year sentence.

The 34-year-old draftsman was convicted in Fulton Superior Court on Feb. 21, 1947 on three counts of a five-count indictment, charging usurpation of police powers. He was named jointly with Homer Loomis, Jr.

Burke's surrender yesterday will obviate the collection of a \$6,000 property bond which had been ordered forfeited by Sol. Gen. Paul Webb last week. Webb, an assistant to Sol. Gen. E. E. Andrews, prosecuted the defendants before Superior Court Judge Clarke Edwards.

Burke likely will seek release on a writ of habeas corpus, according to his attorney, James R. Venable. He gave jailers a Montgomery, Ala., address.

Loomis Free Under Order; Father Says

Bondsmen for Homer Loomis, Jr., convicted organizer of the Columbians, Inc., were again ordered Monday afternoon to surrender him to Fulton Sheriff A. B. Foster to begin service of a 12-month prison term.

This action came after Loomis' father, a New York attorney, served notice on the Chief Deputy in the Sheriff's office of a new court order which he said allowed his son to remain at liberty under his present bond.

The deputy stated he demanded a certified copy of the paper, which was not delivered. After conferring with Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb, the deputy stated he again notified the bondsmen to surrender Loomis. The new order was signed by Superior Court Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., of Elberton, Ga., filed in Fulton Su-

perior Court Saturday. Edwards presided over Loomis' trial which ended Feb. 15, 1947 with a conviction on a riot charge.

Edwards ordered Solicitor Webb to show cause before him at the Elbert County courthouse why Loomis should not be continued under bail pending the outcome of an application for reconsideration of the appeals case before the U. S. Supreme Court. The court recently upheld the conviction.

Webb stated he did not intend to appear at the hearing, declaring the trial judge was without jurisdiction. He stated the order was not valid since it conflicted with one granted earlier in Fulton Superior Court ordering Loomis' \$2,000 bond forfeited and his arrest on a fugitive warrant.

Judge Edwards, in a telephone conversation, denied his order in any way interfered with that obtained here, contending that the order did not prevent Loomis' arrest pending time set for a hearing. He merely granted a rule nisi, he emphasized. The paper was presented to him for signing during his vacation, he added.



Constitution Staff Photo—Floyd Jillson

BRIEFS PILE UP FROM LOOMIS APPEAL
Sol. Gen. Paul Webb shows stack to Secretary, Mrs. Mildred Ring.

High Court Denies ~~Constitution~~ Loomis' Review Plea

June 6-6-50
Columbian Due to Start

12-Month Sentence Soon

Homer Loomis, Jr., organizer of an Atlanta "hate order" known as Columbians, Incorporated, may soon begin serving the 12-month prison sentence imposed three and a half years ago.

The United States Supreme Court has declined to review his conviction, according to Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb. Webb said he would immediately obtain a

warrant for Loomis' arrest. His present whereabouts are unknown by the Solicitor's office.

The Solicitor stated he would order Loomis' \$2,000 appeal bond forfeited if he does not surrender himself.

Loomis and the former Columbian's President Emory Burke were indicted Dec. 13, 1946, on a misdemeanor-riot charge growing out of the beating of Clifford Hines, a Negro youth, during October of that year.

Both were convicted in Fulton Superior Court after a five-day trial ending Feb. 15, 1947. Loomis had carried his appeal three times to the Georgia Appellate Court and twice to the Georgia Supreme Court, before the United States Supreme Court on May 29 denied his writ of certiorari.

The stack of briefs submitted to the Supreme Court was nearly two feet high and represented over 1,200,000 words of legal transcript accumulated in the case before Loomis could be required to start serving sentence.

Sol. Webb, besides prosecuting the original case, has had to file and present briefs at all the stages of appeal. Loomis can seek a habeas corpus writ once he is put in jail.

Webb said the case was a prime example of Georgia's need for criminal code revision which would insure that the serving of a jail sentence on a misdemeanor conviction would be begun after an appellate court has once upheld the sentence.

He said this would differ from the present law in that future appeal bonds could not be obtained except at the trial judge's discretion. This would not apply to felonies and would not prohibit further appeals while a sentence was being served.

Burke, after a similar lengthy appeal, began serving a three-year sentence on April 25 in Georgia State Prison at Reidsville. His conviction on two other counts of inciting a riot was also upheld.

Loomis Is Fugitive

Homer L. Loomis Jr., convicted Columbian, Inc. leader, who has been free under \$2,000 appeal bond since his trial three years ago, is officially a fugitive.

Judge Claude Shaw forfeited Loomis' bond Monday and Sol. Gen. Paul Webb announced he would prepare a fugitive warrant for him immediately.

Appeal Bond For Homer Loomis Ordered Voided

Officials Unable

To Say Where To

Locate Hate Leader

Cell Looms for Lomis

Columbians' Boss Hateleer Appeals

ATLANTA—Homer L. Loomis Jr., convicted organizer of the race-baiting Columbians, Inc., has asked the United States Supreme Court to rehear its refusal to review his case from Fulton County, Ga.

Through his father, Homer L. Loomis, New York admiralty attorney, young Loomis is attempting to escape the twelve-month term for riot conviction in connection with the beating of a Negro youth.

Fulton Solicitor General Paul Webb indicated he would go ahead with the procedure necessary to put Loomis Jr. in jail. Webb said he would notify the professional bond firm holding Loomis' bond to produce him in a week or ten days.

The convicted man is under \$2,000 bond. The firm said it had no knowledge of his whereabouts other than an Atlanta address. Webb has stated that if Loomis does not show up the bond will be forfeited and a search for him started.

Appeal bond posted by Homer Loomis Jr., one-time leader of the hate-hate Columbians, Inc., was ordered forfeited Monday in Atlanta. *June 6-20-50*
Judge Claude Shaw ordered the \$2,000 bond forfeited when Loomis failed to appear to begin serving a 12-month sentence for riot.
Loomis was convicted in 1947 in connection with the beating administered by Negro youth by Columbian members. The Khaki-Clad organizer has been free on bond since that time while his case was carried through the Appeals Courts.
Atlanta authorities said they do not know the present whereabouts of Loomis.

Klan Parades Alabama To Scare Citizens

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — The Ku Klux Klan has reared its ugly head in Alabama's much touted university town in an attempt to intimidate colored citizens.

On Friday night, Jan. 13, fifty or more cars of unmasked but robbed men rode through residential sections with horns blaring. Although as yet no reports of violence in connection with the police department, the repercussions from angry and aroused citizens have been quite loud.

While city officials received notice of the demonstration, no action has been taken by the city fathers. The Tuscaloosa News, local daily edited by Buford Boone, who waged a bitter editorial attack on the Klan several months ago, has been strangely silent on demonstration.

No one line of the incident has appeared in print. Even the usually alert Birmingham News-Age Herald and Associated Press staffs failed to mention the incident.

Paper Silent

Editor Frank P. Thomas of the Alabama Citizens, colored weekly published here, stated that it appears that an attempt is being made to ignore the demonstration as it is most evident it failed in its purpose. Thomas said that he could think of nothing that would prompt such a demonstration as racial relations were very cordial as far as he could see.

Sen. Henry Mize, father of Alabama's anti-masking law, is a resident of this city.

Klan Parades in Alabama

Apr 10 - American
50 Cars in Line, No

Violence Reported
Jan. 1-28-50

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Two Flogged in Alabama

Apr 10 - American
State Police Ordered
Jan. 1-28-50
to Arrest Culprits

TALLEDEGA, Ala. — "I was lashed for working with colored persons in my barbecue stand," Albert Watts, 51-year-old white businessman told Police Chief Willis Dean, here, last Friday morning. Although Talladega county police, led by Chief Deans, began an investigation immediately, Gov. James E. Folsom, from Montgomery, ordered all available State law enforcement officers to Talladega, to pursue the probe "until the case is cracked."

Watts, who collapsed at police headquarters as he finished telling officers of being kidnapped, taken into the woods and flogged across the buttocks with a leather strap, was the second person beaten in Alabama within a week's time.

Ku Klux Deny Crimes

The first was J. B. Walker, 37, white poultry farmer, who was kidnapped on Pell City's main street on Friday, Jan. 13, taken into the woods and flogged.

Both beating victims reported that their assailants were not masked; and the Ku Klux Klan, through its organizer, the Rev. Alvin Horn, denied having any part in the floggings.

Walker said he could not identify any of his kidnappers. He also declined to disclose what they accused him of when they were beating him.

Alabama Klan Group Banishes For Life The Rev. Alvin Horn

TALLADEGA, Ala., Feb. 8.—The Rev. Alvin Horn, Baptist minister here, has been "banished and disgraced and forbidden to enter any klavern of the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" for life.

This "verdict" reached at a hearing in which Horn was tried in absentia in Birmingham recently by a "court" headed by William Hugh Morris.

The sentence imposed on Horn was reported to him in a letter, signed by Morris as "grand wizard." Horn, who carried the title of "Imperial Representative of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Association of Georgia Klans," described Morris as a man without authority.

Morris had accused Horn of entering into a conspiracy with "your father-in-law, William Henry Jones, and with Lycurgus Spinks while I was in jail." The letter accused Horn of holding numerous midnight conferences with the other two men to seek ways and means illegally to gain control of the Federated Ku Klux Klans, Inc., "for your own and Lycurgus Spinks' apparent own personal gain."

Horn recently revealed that he had pulled out of the Federated Klans to become an organizer for the Association of Georgia Klans.

Folsom Orders Probe of Floggings of Two Whites in Alabama

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Gov. James E. Folsom ordered State investigation of this case Friday, and both the sheriff and a minister, who is a Klan organizer, offered rewards for arrest of the floggers, the previous night. For Albert Watts, 51, the second white Alabamian beaten by unmasked hoodlums within a week.

Watts, who needed hospital treatment for his injuries, said his assailants told him that the lashing was for working colored persons in my barbecue stand." First flogging victim was J. B. Walker, 37, a poultry farmer of Pell City, beaten on Jan. 13. He said he did not know why he had been attacked.

Opelika Stiffens Rules On Parades

(See early story on Page 1-B)
OPELIKA, ALA., Feb. 7—(AP)—The Opelika City Commission Tuesday night adopted an ordinance placing strict regulations on parades here. Commissioners said it was aimed at Ku Klux Klan demonstrations.

The ordinance was approved by unanimous vote. Introduced by Commissioner Forney Renfro last week, it requires written permission by at least two of the three city commissioners for a parade.

Notice must be given 24 hours before a proposed parade and applications must give the scheduled route, time and estimated number of participants.

A delegation of residents requested the adoption of the ordinance after robed klansmen drove through a Negro section Jan. 3 and burned a cross in front of a Negro school.

Watching You — 'K K K' Note Stuck On Hogan's Car Door

TALLADEGA, Ala., Feb. 14—R. E. (Buster) Hogan, Birmingham News correspondent here and candidate for lieutenant governor, parked his car in downtown Talladega this morning and walked across the street to get a cup of coffee.

When he returned, about 30 minutes later, he found a piece of brown wrapping paper stuck to the handle of his car door.

On the paper was printed in a red ink: "1,000 eyes are watching you."

Hogan has covered virtually every act of mob violence in this area in recent months. Only two weeks ago, he wrote stories about the flogging of a Talladega merchant.

A Cancer Wherever It Is

Over in Alabama, where Klansmen of various Klaverns have been maintaining a small reign of terror, a couple of Klansmen have been arrested on murder charges.

They say they didn't do it. But, the fact remains a man was killed by a mob and before he died the man said to relatives he knew the Klan was after him.

The Klan is a cancer wherever it is. It is not American. It is not Christian. It is a refuge for murderers, brutes and sadists. We ought not to tolerate it.

The fact that many well-meaning, "good" people join it out of fear, ignorance or superstition does not change the fact of the Klan's evil potential. Any community which harbors it and does not attack it will suffer the consequences.

Klan Decline

(Huntsville Times)

A jury at Birmingham convicted a member of a Klan mob that whipped and terrorized a good many Jefferson County citizens.

A six-month sentence in jail and a \$500 fine were imposed by the court in which the case was tried.

The Klan seems to be running out its string. It caused a flurry a year or two ago in Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. Public opinion and the courts were against it. Contributing to this was the division of the Klan into rival gangs or groups that cut each other's throats.

Now that a conviction has been obtained in Jefferson County, after several cases had brought acquittals or mistrials, it ought to be easier to obtain convictions in the remaining ones.

If convictions do result, then night riding and brutal beating of people by masked mobs will not be so fashionable.

Talladega Taxi Driver Held For Assault In Flogging Case

PELL CITY, ALA., March 4 (AP)—A Talladega taxicab driver was arrested Saturday on charges of assault with intent to murder in the flogging of a Pell City poultry farmer in mid-January.

The accused man was booked as Jabe Jenkins, 38. He was arrested in Talladega by State Investigator W. L. Allen and Talladega County Deputy Sheriff U. H. Lakey and placed in the St. Clair County jail here.

The officers said he was charged in connection with the kidnapping and flogging of J. B. Walker the night of Jan. 13. Walker was dragged into a car on a Pell City street, driven to a wooded area and whipped by three men.

Walker said the men accused him of not working.

This arrest came during an intensive investigation into the gun-slaying of Charles Hurst, 39, a storekeeper, at his home the night of Feb. 22.

The Rev. Alvin Horn, Talladega Baptist minister and kleagle for the Georgia Association of Ku Klux Klans, and Claude Luker, Talladega furniture dealer, are being held without bond on murder charges in the Hurst case.

A preliminary hearing for Horn and Luker is scheduled here next Saturday, March 11. They were arrested Monday following the suicide of Klansman Roy Heath, 55, at Talladega.

Officers said Heath discussed the fatal ride in which Hurst was killed with members of his family.

Louis Harrison, listed by officers as the exalted cyclops of the Pell City Klavern, was arrested Monday night as a material witness. He was released under \$300 bond after giving a list of Pell City Klansmen to Sheriff Ira Davis and state investigators.

At Birmingham, William Hugh Morris, grand wizard of the Federated Ku Klux Klans of Alabama, said he will go to Pell City Monday to offer his services to law enforcement officers in the investigation of the Hurst case.

The federated Klans recently banished Horn for "treason" to the Morris-led order after a trial at Birmingham. Horn didn't show up for the trial.

Sam Roper, Atlanta, whose Georgia Association of Klans Horn now serves as an organizer, came here in mid-week with the avowed purpose of investigating the charges against Horn.

Morris said in his statement that "any Klansman engaging in any unlawful act of violence will be forever banished in disgrace. We do not intend to split hairs about murder. If any Klansman was involved we intend to find it out."

He said his organization once had klaverns in Pell City and Talladega and that no acts of violence were reported in those areas then. He said that "maybe a cross was burned, but that's no violation."

Those Klaverns now have changed over to affiliation with Roper's Klan group, he commented, adding that he still has members in both places, however.

Morris said that starting in March the Federated Klan "is taking its message direct to the people in a public crusade by putting Klan Karavans on the road with modern Paul Reveres sounding the Klan battle cry, "Wake Up America," and bring to the people the Klan message, its purpose, its objectives and its program."

The Klan leader said the program is aimed "against communism and that American form of communism masquerading as the welfare state of socialism, and to preserve in the South the customs and traditions of Southern life."

Morris said the Karavan would tour Alabama and then move into other states. It will feature sound trucks, movie films and pageantry, he added.

PELL CITY, ALA., March 4 (AP)—An abandoned shack found eight miles north of here Saturday is believed to be the meeting place of the Pell City Klaverns of the Ku Klux Klan.

Highway Patrolmen C. R. Clayton and Lee Burrough, who visited the shack, said they were told by J. C. Barber the Pell City, or W. O. Dycus Klavern, had been holding meetings there.

Barber identified himself as "doorkeeper" at the secret meet-

ing place. Windows in the old shack had been boarded up and bars placed over the doors, the officers said.

Two kegs, which Barber said had been used for tables, six benches and numerous cigarette and cigar butts were found in the cabin. It was wired for electricity.

Barber said 12 or 14 members had been meeting there on Friday nights.

State wins first 'guilty' verdict in flogging cases

A. Byrd Carradine, 40, has been found guilty of attempting to flog while masked, and will hear sentence pronounced Friday.

It was the state's first conviction of persons charged with flogging and acts of terrorism in Jefferson County in the spring of 1949.

Carradine, an admitted former Ku Klux Klansman, heard a Circuit Court jury last night pronounce him guilty of attempting to flog Jack Alexander, a neighbor, in May, 1949. The jury recommended a fine of \$500.

Judge Alta L. King said he would defer sentence until Friday to allow Carradine's attorney, Jim Gibson, to prepare an appeal.

CARRADINE, a West Jefferson school bus driver and mechanic, appeared stunned when the jury pronounced the guilty verdict. It was the second time he had faced the court on the same case. His first trial last December ended in a mistrial when the jury reported it was hopelessly deadlocked after nearly 20 hours' deliberation.

The jury last night deliberated about three hours.

Carradine faces three other charges of flogging while masked as well as one of night time burglary. The latter is a capital offense, punishable by death.

The state built the case against Carradine of the same testimony which was presented in the previous trial. The one important difference is that during the first trial the state was attempting to prove the flogging took place on the night of May 19. The mixup in dates was discovered after the first trial.

CARRADINE HAD an ironclad alibi for his whereabouts on the night of May 19, 1949. He introduced several witnesses to testify that he was attending a high school baseball game.

Carradine contended yesterday that on the night of May 20 he was

at home working on a refrigerator. Deputy Solicitor Cecil M. Deason, who prosecuted Carradine, said another flogging case will be tried next month. Solicitor Emmett Perry said he intends to continue trial of the cases which resulted from the acts of hooded, masked mobsters several months ago. At that time there were 48 indictments brought against 18 men.

During Carradine's trial, Alexander testified that he was dragged from his home and whipped after a robed figure had prayed over him. Willie Stevens and Mary Alice Henderson both declared they were flogged on the same night as Alexander. Each of the witnesses said the man who prayed before each flogging was unmasked. The Henderson woman identified him as R. C. Lyons, a part-time preacher, who is facing trial on a flogging charge.

ERVIN LEON KEY, a state witness, testified yesterday that Carradine was in the crowd of night riders that whipped the two men and a woman at Pumpkin Center. Key said the men left a Ku Klux Klan meeting hall in Adamsville.

Key said that he was a member of the Klan and went along on the flogging trip.

Carradine said that Key had been a member of the Klan but had been banished two months before the whipping incident. Key considered an important state witness, was arrested by FBI officers in Houston, Tex., as a material witness. Officers quoted Key at that time as saying he had fled Alabama in fear of his life.

Dismissed Birmingham Employee Admitted Night Riding Activities, Reporter Testifies

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 27 —(P)—A newspaper reporter testified Monday that a man on trial for masked flogging admitted to him that he joined in activities by hooded and white-robed night riders.

Robert E. Chambliss, a dismissed city employee, is being tried for the masked flogging of Billy Hamilton, a miner, last May 25. He is one of 18 men indicted by the county grand jury after an outbreak of lashings and cross burnings last spring.

Billy Mobley, a reporter for the Birmingham Post, testified that Chambliss admitted to him in a conversation last spring that he went to Hamilton's home April 2 with several hooded men.

The witness said Chambliss told him that Mrs. Hamilton pleaded with the band not to whip her husband because he had a broken shoulder. They left after warning her that Hamilton would be flogged if he did not stop drinking, the reporter quoted Chambliss as saying.

Mobley also said Chambliss told him he took part in a visit to the Pentecostal Holiness Church near Hamilton's home the night of Jan. 9, 1949.

An estimated 75 to 100 robed men entered the church that night. One gave a short talk and led signing of a hymn. They departed after donating a sum of money.

Mrs. Hamilton described the visit of the night riders April 8. She testified they left after burning a cross when she told them "Bill is not drinking now."

Mrs. Hamilton said she was in bed the night her husband was taken out and flogged. She said he had bruises on his legs and hips when he returned.

Another state witness, William Rochester, a disabled miner, said he was forced to watch while Hamilton was given a score or more blows with a long leather strap.

Rochester said he was not flogged, although the hooded men "shoved me around." He said he was wearing a brace because he had broken his back several months before the flogging.

Chambliss was dismissed by Mayor Cooper Green from his job as a city mechanic Sept. 26, 1949. The mayor said he dismissed Chambliss for conducting unbecoming activities.

Top Klansman Held Again On Murder Charge

Highway Patrolmen Arrest Rev. Horn After Indictment

PELL CITY, ALA., March 29 —(P)—A Ku Klux Klan official was arrested Wednesday on a murder indictment in a night riding slaying.

The Rev. Alvin Horn, Baptist minister and organizer for the Association of Georgia Klans, was picked up at his Talladega County home by highway patrolmen.

He had been sought since the St. Clair County grand jury returned five murder indictments March 23.

The other four men already were in custody here on murder warrants at the time the indictments were returned.

"Kluxers After Me"

They were accused in the gun-slaying of Charlie Hurst, 39, a country storekeeper, the night of Feb. 22. Hurst was shot down shortly after he told a son: "It looks like the Kluxers are after me."

He was fatally wounded as he snatched a rifle from his son, Howard, 19, and fired at an unmasked gang that tried to drag him into a car. The son was wounded in the hip.

Officers said no motive was uncovered for the attack. At one time, they sought to develop a theory that Hurst was a victim of mistaken identity.

This is the second time that Horn has been under arrest in the case. He was booked on a murder charge Feb. 27, the day after Klansman Roy Heath, 55,

committed suicide at Talladega. Officers said Heath told his family before he shot himself that he was a member of the band the night Hurst was killed. Horn was later released when the solicitor's office withdrew the charge.

Pastor At 3 Churches

Horn, pastor at three small Baptist churches in the Talladega area, was arrested at his home by Highway Patrolmen Eugene Montelbano and J. E. Williamson.

Montelbano said Horn was "very friendly. He had his bag packed and was ready to go when we got there."

The patrolman said Horn told them he had been in Georgia for several days and returned home Sunday night. He did not fill his pulpit Sunday morning.

Montelbano quoted him as saying the first time he knew he was wanted was when he read in the paper that a subpoena had been issued for him to appear before the grand jury last week. He said he didn't give himself up yesterday because of the bad weather.

Chambliss Tried In Flogging Case

A former Birmingham city employee went on trial in Circuit Court today charged with flogging Billy Hamilton, Coalburg miner.

Robert E. Chambliss went on trial before Circuit Judge Alta L. King. He was the third of 18 defendants to be tried following an outbreak of floggings and acts of terrorism by night-riding bands last spring.

Chambliss was formerly employed as a mechanic for the city. He was discharged from that position for "conduct unbecoming a city employee."

Also docketed for trial today were three cases against Moody Nations, of West Jefferson. The Nations cases were passed to be reset.

Both were indicted by the Jefferson County Grand Jury last Summer after an investigation of mob violence in this area. A total of 18 men were indicted.

The investigation followed flogging of several persons by hooded gangs and the burning of several crosses in the area.

Chambliss was indicted in the flogging of Billy Hamilton, a coal miner who lived near Coalburg. Nations was accused of flogging Jack Alexander, Mary Alice Henderson and Willie Stevens.

Only three of the masked flogging trials have been held thus far. Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar, an admitted Ku Klux Klansman and operator of a small wagon mine, was acquitted on two flogging charges. The other trial of A. B. Caradine, West Jefferson bus driver, ended in a mistrial.

Pell City Klan

Disbands Klavern

PELL CITY, ALA., March 15 —(P)—The exalted cyclops of the Pell City Ku Klux Klavern said Wednesday that the Klavern had disbanded.

County and state officers had obtained a list of members recently in connection with the night riding slaying of Charlie Hurst, 39, a country storekeeper.

Louis Harrison, exalted cyclops of the W. O. Dycus Klavern, told reporters the Klan unit has "ceased to exist." The Klavern was affiliated with the Georgia Association of Klans headed by Sam Roper of Atlanta.

Harrison, employee of a textile mill here, said all members had agreed to the action.

Jury Gets Case In Flogging Trial

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 28 —(P)—A circuit court jury late Tuesday received the case of a dismissed city employee charged with masked flogging.

Robert E. Chambliss, accused of night-riding raids, denied he was in Alabama on the day that Billy Hamilton, Coalburg, Ala., miner, allegedly was flogged.

Chambliss denied to reporters that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but admitted he had taken the applications as a favor to a driver of a city garbage truck, whose name he "didn't know."

The Klan Takes A Licking

Not often is there anything approaching a clear-cut popular expression on the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan, understandably enough, seeks to avoid becoming an issue in an election. It prefers to try to stand in with all candidates.

But it was not able to avoid being an issue in a race in a Democratic primary held a few days ago in Chattanooga. There a group of independent candidates (independent, that is, of any political ring or group in the city) won after an election in which the Klan figured prominently. The independent candidates, headed by Hugh Abercrombie, a business man and newcomer in politics, defeated organization candidates right down the line.

The bitterest battle of all was fought over the criminal court judgeship. The incumbent, Judge Raulston Schofield, denounced the Klan and repeatedly charged that the hooded organization was out to defeat him. The charge gained credence when a cross was burned in front of the judge's home. But the judge was renominated.

The Klan has been reportedly strong in the Chattanooga area. But it was not strong enough to swing an election where it was an issue. Likewise, we believe, the Klan is not strong enough in any part of Alabama to be feared in an election. No candidate need be worried about antagonizing the sheet-wearers.

Klansman Beats 2nd Flogging Rap

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — An admitted member of the Ku Klux Klan was freed by a jury of the second masked flogging charge brought against him within the past eight weeks.

The jury deliberated for six hours on the charge that Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar, exalted deputy sheriff and coal mine operator, had flogged Willie Stevens at Pumpkin Center on the night of May 20. He had also been acquitted on a charge of whipping Mrs. Hugh Medanal, 42, West Jefferson, grandmother, last June 10.

Chambliss Admits Taking Applications For Membership In Klan Klavern

Robert E. Chambliss today admitted he had taken applications for membership in the Robert E. Lee Klavern of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, but denied he was ever a member of the Klan.

Chambliss' admission came after Deputy Solicitor Cecil M. Deason had produced a receipt made out to Donald E. Watts on Jan. 24, 1949.

CHAMBLISS ADMITTED he had signed the receipt which showed Watts had paid \$10 to the "propagating fund" of the Klan.

The former city employee took the stand after the state had rested its case a 9 a.m.

Chambliss is on trial for the flogging of Billy Hamilton, Coalburg miner, on May 25, 1949.

FIRST DEFENSE WITNESS called by Atty. L. C. Abright was Mrs. Margie Burke, of Crestview, Fla., a sister of the defendant.

Mrs. Burke testified that Chambliss visited her in Florida on May 25 of last year.

Also testifying that Chambliss was in Crestview at the date Hamilton was flogged was Fred Garrett, former husband of Chambliss' sister.

Chambliss said he took his vacation from the city of Birmingham on May 23 but did not leave Birmingham until May 25.

"That wasn't your vacation time and then called for prayer. Wasn't that the time you was suspended from your job with the city?" Deason continued.

"Cooper Green told me to take my vacation," Chambliss answered. "I wasn't under suspension."

Chambliss was discharged from employment as a mechanic for the city of Birmingham last Sept. 26.

He was dismissed by Mayor Cooper Green for "conduct unbecoming a city employee."

THE DEFENDANT denied he had ever taken part in Klan activities, or that he had visited the Hamilton home in Coalburg with a group of robed men in April.

Birmingham Post Reporter Billy Mobley testified yesterday Chambliss told him he was one of the group that visited the Hamilton home in April and visited the Pentecostal Holiness Church near Hamilton's home in January of 1949.

Chambliss said he had never told Mobley any of those things.

He said that he did attend an open Klan meeting in Tarrant.

"Of course, you went to the meeting merely as a matter of curiosity, since you are not a member of the Klan, did you not?" Deason asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"Was it also friendly interest in

the Klan that prompted you to write this application?" Deason asked, referring to the Watts receipt.

"Yes, I didn't care about the Klan one way or the other," Chambliss answered.

THE DEFENDANT then explained he had been given several applications by another city employee, and asked to write memberships.

"Who was that other employee?" Deason asked.

"I don't know his name," Chambliss said. "He works on a garbage truck."

Chambliss told him, Mobley said, that the group warned Hamilton about his drinking, but did not flog him.

Chambliss was also quoted by Mobley as saying he went with a group of white robed, masked men, to the Pentecostal Holiness Church in Coalburg on Jan. 9.

The church is less than 100 yards from Hamilton's home.

The Rev. J. V. Owens, pastor of the church, testified as a state's witness yesterday. He identified several pictures as those taken during the Ku Klux Klan visit to his church in January. The Rev. Mr. Owens said there were 75 to 100 robed figures in the group. He said they took seats in the church except for one man who led a hymn and then called for prayer.

The group filed from the church after making a small donation, the witness said.

Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the flogged victim, took the stand to tell of the first visit of the masked band to her home and of the visit to the church.

She said the first time the group visited their home one of the group told her they were "investigating complaints about Billy's drinking."

Mrs. Hamilton said she told them that "Bill's not drinking now."

THE WITNESS said she asked the group to "please leave because my mother has heart trouble and is very nervous."

She said the men did leave after burning a cross in the yard.

The first visit was in April.

Mrs. Hamilton said she did not see the group which snatched her husband from their home on the night of May 25 and flogged him.

She said she was ill and had gone to bed. Her husband, she said, told her he was going to close the door to his room and play the radio.

She said she saw her husband more than two hours later, after he had been flogged.

"Did you see bruises on his body?" Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason asked.

"I saw where they had whipped him," Mrs. Hamilton said.

William Rochester, another disabled Coalburg miner, testified he was forced to go along and watch the flogging of Billy Hamilton.

ROCHESTER SAID Hamilton was flogged with a long strap.

"I counted 15 licks when they were flogging Bill, then I quit counting," Rochester said.

The witness said he was not flogged but that the man "shoved me around."

Chambliss was dismissed from his position as mechanic at the City Garage on Sept. 26, 1949, by Mayor Gooper Green. His discharge followed what officials call a series of events "embarrassing to the city." He was accused of "conduct unbecoming a city employee."

Prosecuting the case against Chambliss are Solicitor Emmett Perry and Deason. Atty. L. C. Abright is defending Chambliss.

Klan Parade Irks

Communist Hall;

Spinks Speaks

While Klan Leader William Hugh Morris and Alabama's top Communist, Sam Hall, went to war with words today another Klan boss struck out against the States' Rights group.

Imperial Emperor Lycurgus Spinks in Jackson, Miss., said he helped organize the States' Rights group "but that they savaged the February, 1948, meeting and sent everybody home disgusted."

Robed Klansmen rode by Sam Hall's house last night.

The Communist Leader said "I spent 25 months in combat duty against Hitler's Nazis and I have not returned to my home state of Alabama to be frightened or intimidated by these hooded Hitlerites."

Klan Leader Morris said the trip by robed Klansmen last night was "only a reconnaissance."

Imperial Emperor Spinks, who was an Alabama Klan organizer, broke with Morris several months ago and set up his own Klan organization.

Spinks hopped on Fielding Wright and other Dixiecrat leaders, declaring: "They are hollering for states' rights and then manhandling the federal government for all the money they can get."

Admitted Klansman Is Freed Of Burglary Charge In B'ham

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 16

(P)—Another admitted Ku Klux Klansman Tuesday was freed of a charge growing out of a raid by masked and white-robed hoodlums.

A circuit court jury took just three minutes to acquit Albert Swindle, young timber contractor, of a charge of first degree burglary. He had been indicted in connection with a raid by a mob of 75 to 100 at the home of Mrs. Edna McDanal last June 10.

Mrs. McDanal, a grandmother, was struck and dragged to her front yard where she was forced to watch a cross burning. The masked men accused her of misconduct. She denied it.

The acquittal was the fourth in the series of trials that followed an outbreak of floggings in the Birmingham area last spring. A fifth hearing of a charge of masked flogging ended in a mistrial when the jury was unable to agree on a verdict.

Swindle testified Tuesday that he had joined the Robert E. Lee Klavern in Birmingham. He told the jury he was visiting his ill father at a hospital the night Mrs. McDanal was beaten.

Mrs. McDanal Monday identified Swindle as one of a group of masked men who broke into her home. She said she snatched up his mask.

Eighteen men were indicted in connection with the outbreak of night riding activity here.

Hooded Band
Lashes Man,
Shears Wife

FAIRFAX, Ala., Nov. 21 (P)—

Eight or 10 men wearing flour sack hoods lashed a textile worker Sunday night, cropped his wife's head and said, "We'll teach you to beat children," the victims reported Tuesday.

Lucius (Bunk) Singleton, 48, displaying a black eye and raw welts on his back and buttocks, reported the first violation of the new Alabama anti-mask law enacted after a wave of floggings

Admitted Klansman Is Freed Of Burglary Charge In B'ham

YES, LYCURGUS IS HERE

The Birmingham Post-Herald hands Jackson this hot one—but not too hot to handle, as they say in baseball parlance:

We extend sympathy to our neighbors over in Jackson, Miss., if the appearance there the other night of Dr. Lycurgus Spinks, self-styled "Imperial Emperor" of the Klan, means that he has taken up permanent abode in the Mississippi capital.

It is true that the Reverend Lycurgus is a pestiferous and unpredictable sort of person, but over a period of years we have become somewhat accustomed to his rantings and ravings.

The voice of Lycurgus is just another one of those annoying night sounds, like the howling of whistles, the crowing of roosters, the honking of automobile horns and the howling of lonely dogs.

Yes, we have Lycurgus with us.

around Birmingham 20 months ago.

He and his wife, he told Sheriff J. A. Abney, were burst in upon as they slept in their bedroom in this textile town.

The nightriders cut off both plaits of 46-year-old Mrs. Singleton's braided hair. She also had welts on her back.

It was brought out that 10 days ago, Mary Joe, Singleton's eight-year-old daughter by his first wife, was reported missing for 24 hours. The child was finally found in a cemetery near the grave of her mother who died three years ago.

Mary Joe was suffering from bruises and scratches and exposure. She pleaded with National Guardsmen who found her not to "take me back to my daddy." The child, however, has returned home.



IN HAPPIER KLAN DAYS—The Rev. Alvin Horn (left) and William Hugh Morris were seeing eye-to-eye on Klan problems when this photo was taken last July. They both pleaded with the state Legislature not to snatch the hood from the Klan. Now Morris has branded the Rev. Horn as a "traitor" and the Baptist minister is organizing Georgia Klans here.

Tubercular Poultry Raiser Is Victim; Taken From Auto In Shadow Of Police Station

BY CLANCY LAKE
News Staff Writer

PELL CITY, Ala., Jan. 17—A Pell City man was kidnaped Friday night from the main street here, taken into the woods and severely flogged, The News learned today.

The lash victim is J. B. Walker. Walker, a tubercular, was abducted by three unmasked men while he sat in a car parked on Highway only 400 feet from a police station. It is the principal thoroughfare when three men walked up to the through this town and is well automobile about 9:30 p.m. Friday. They asked for "a man named J. B. Walker."

WALKER'S CAR was parked B. Walker."

When he identified himself, the three men dragged Walker from the car, took him across the street and put him in another automobile. A second car trailed the party.

Walker, a poultry farmer, was held down in the back seat during a 12-mile trip in the car to a lonely wooded spot where his eyes were taped. He was severely lashed.

The farmer was struck between 15 and 20 times with some kind of short belt. He was left in the lonely spot.

Walker made his way to a nearby highway. He walked about three miles before getting a ride back to Pell City.

Before the lashers left him he was told to "keep out of town" and to "keep quiet."

COUNTY SOLICITOR FRANK EMBRY said he has asked state investigators to help him work on the case.

When Walker was being dragged from his automobile in downtown Pell City, he called for police and help.

Several persons heard him, but said they thought he was "only fooling." It was the first instance of mob violence in this area.

A Ku Klux Klan meeting was in progress around the corner at a Masonic Lodge Hall only a block away.

AT 1 P.M. TODAY the only law enforcement official who had talked with Walker was the county solicitor.

It was the first flogging reported in Alabama since the Jefferson County Grand Jury last Summer indicted several persons on charges of flogging while masked in connection with a wave of mob violence which spread over this section of the state last Spring and early Summer.

Crime Upon Crime

Who are those four men who Thursday night took a Talladega man out and flogged him? Who are the men who less than a week earlier similarly treated a Pell City man? There are similarities in the attacks. Were they the same hands, or different ones?

That's the question local, county and state authorities are asking themselves. The general public is thinking, too. The public is calling these men criminals. It is calling them enemies of civilization, foes of society, destroyers of law and order, underminers of American justice.

The chief of police of Talladega says the flogging victim there had been a resident of the city for 12 years and had "a good reputation."



FAMILY DRAMA—P. A. Bowlen, victim of a lash mob, was dramatically reunited with his family in Talladega police station last night after he was kidnaped and beaten in the woods six miles out of town. His wife and son, James Albert, 5, and mother, Mrs. Minnie B. Watts, had spent a frantic two hours in the police station, awaiting a report on what happened to him. The entire family group is shown above shortly before Mr. Bowlen collapsed. (Photo by R. E. (Buster) Hoan).

It may be only a coincidence that the two floggings within a week have occurred in that part of Alabama where the Ku Klux Klan apparently has considerable strength. And then again it may not be just a coincidence.

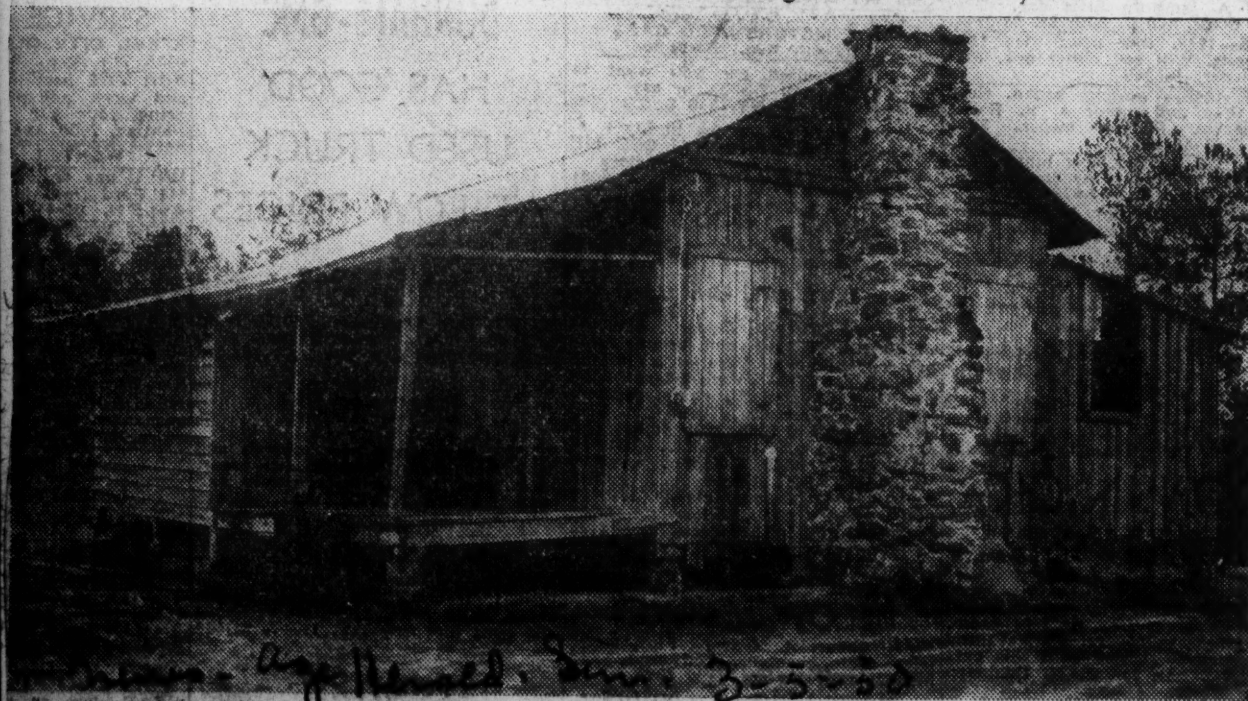
Anniston Klan Rally Fizzles

ANNISTON, Ala. — A widely heralded Ku Klux Klan initiation which was "expected" to attract 5,000 Kluxers fizzled here last Saturday night when the bed-sheet order mustered bare 100 initiates for the outdoor ritual. Only thirteen gullibles were taken in as new Klansmen.

There is no place in a land where justice can be served by the direct action of floggers and lynchers. The South is not a frontier country without means of law enforcement or orderly punishment of evil-doers. There is ample recourse under the law to handle miscreants. We don't need men to sneak out at night with a belt to whip other men who bear good reputations. In fact, we should fear such men as we would fear alien invaders landing on our shores.



NO WINDOWS, BUT ELECTRICITY—Windows have been boarded up, and doors barred, but a doorkeeper Saturday said this is where Pell City Klansmen have been holding their weekly meetings. The shack, located near Pell City, has electricity. Highway patrolmen are shown inspecting the place. They are Lee Burroughs and C. R. Clayton.



IS THIS KLAN STRONGHOLD?—A doorkeeper Saturday told state officers that the above cabin has been the meeting place of the W. O. Dycus klavern of the Georgia Association of Ku Klux Klans at Pell City. The doorkeeper, J. C. Barber, told patrolmen "12 or 14" members of the Klan have been meeting at the cabin on Friday nights.

K. K. K. Leader Speaks—

Morris Denies That Horn Is State's 'No. 1 Klansman'

Ku Klux Klan Leader William Hugh Morris has taken issue with newspaper stories terming Alvin Horn, who is being held in Pell City on a charge of murder, as "Alabama's No. 1 Klansman."

Morris said the implication that Horn is leader of the Ku Klux Klans in Alabama is a "misrepresentation."

Horn, Morris said, has been "banished forever in disgrace" from the Ku Klux Klan after a trial for treason against the hooded order.

Morris said he will go to Pell City Monday to offer his services to law enforcement officers in solving the murder of Charlie Hurst, 39, shot to death more than a week ago by several men who came to his rural home.

"The Klan does not at any time condone, nor will we tolerate lawlessness, violence, mob rule, and certainly not murder," Morris said.

The balding Klan leader, who spent 67 days in Jefferson County Jail after refusing to deliver Klan records to a Grand Jury, said in part:

"Any Klansman engaging in any unlawful act of violence will be forever banished in disgrace. Klansmen have always been sworn to cooperate with public officials in apprehending and turning over to law enforcement officers all culprits violating the criminal laws of our country."

"STARTING IN MARCH, the Federated Ku Klux Klan is taking its message direct to the people in a public crusade by putting Klan Karavans on the road with modern Paul Reveres sounding the Klan battle cry 'Wake Up America,' bringing to the people the Klan message, its purpose, its objectives and its program."

Morris said the "Klan Crusade" will feature sound trucks, documentary movie films and pageantry.

"We are going nation-wide," he said.

THE KLAN CHIEF, whose organization has been battling desperately for survival against "splinter groups" within its own ranks, said the crusade will not be primarily for obtaining more membership.

"It will be an educational campaign," he said. He added that it will tour Alabama before branching out into other states.

"We plan to give a series of six lectures in each town," he said.

He said the topics will include "The Red Menace," "The Negro's Place in the South," "Religious Tolitarianism," "The Welfare State," and possibly "Proof of White Supremacy."

REFERRING TO THE murder charge against his former lieutenant, Horn, Morris said "We do not intend to split hairs about murder. If any Klansman was involved we intend to find it out."

Morris, who terms himself the grand wizard of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, said that Horn "is definitely not a Klansman."

On the front door. He switched on a porch light and looked out the window. Three men wearing white robes and one dressed in black costume ran off the porch. From the other side of a cross burning in the front yard, members of the Griffith family said a leader shouted:

CROSSES LEFT
Asbury Howard, labor and political leader of Bessemer, said that on Paul Hill the cross burned in front of the homes of two Negroes who lived near a store operated by a white man. He added that it "burned off to the four-foot staff" and was left. This was the first KKK demonstration since Byrd Carradine was convicted in October on charges growing out of a wave of violent floggings last year. He was convicted on a 180-day sentence and of \$500 fine.

Mr. Griffith, a carpenter, said that the next time the KKK pays him a visit he is coming out shooting. "They better watch their step. I'm shooting for business next time. I wouldn't waste lead on 'em shooting for fun," he said Nov. 2.

Griffith said the visitors awakened his family about 10:30

"You better straighten up next time we won't knock," Griffith said he had no idea why the hooded band visited him. "I've been living in this place eight years," he said. "I thought Hueytown was a pretty nice place," he added. Griffith was at home with his wife, her sister, and his small daughter, when the raiders paid

Scour Little Towns

Kluxers Ride As Ala. Votes

11-18-30

BESSEMER, Ala. — Approximately 400 robed and masked members of the Ku Klux Klan staged a 100-car parade, burned fiery crosses, and terrorized homes here in an apparent election night demonstration Tuesday, Nov. 7, starting around 8 P. M., the motorcade formed here and through Powderly, Brighton, Fairfield, Muscoda, school and church; on Paul Hill and in front of the home of A. W. Griffith of Hueytown. Residents said that the burnings occurred around 9:45 P. M., in the first two places and about 11 P. M. in the third.

Find Klansman Guilty In Flogging Of Couple For 'Unmoral Conduct'

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (P) — The state won its first conviction in a series of flogging trials last night when a circuit court jury found a 40-year-old auto mechanic guilty of "attempting to flog while masked."

The jury recommended a \$500 fine as punishment.

Encouraged by the verdict against A. Byrd Carradine, admitted former Ku Klux Klansman, circuit Solicitor Emmett Perry said all 48 indictments returned after a wave of hooded violence last spring would be prosecuted.

Three of the 18 defendants had been acquitted and Carradine's first trial resulted in a hung jury. He still faced trial on three other counts.

The jury deliberated four hours before deciding Carradine was in the "mile long" parade of night-riders who took Jack Alexander, 38, from his Quinton, Ala., home and lashed him with a five-foot-long belt. Alexander said the masked men accused him of "unmoral conduct" with Mary Alice Henderson, 25.

Miss Henderson, who also was whipped, admitted on the witness stand that she had borne Alexander three children.

Carradine, who claimed he was at a ball game at the time of the flogging, appeared stunned by the verdict. His attorney said an appeal would be filed and Judge Alta King postponed sentencing until Friday.

Flogger Gets 6-Month Term

Admitted Klansman
Given Sentence
With \$500 Fine

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 3 — (P) — An admitted Ku Klux

Klansman convicted of an attempted masked flogging which brought "shame and disgrace" to Alabama Friday was sentenced to six months in jail at hard labor.

Circuit Judge Alta L. King imposed the jail term on A. Byrd Carradine, 39-year-old school bus driver. It was in addition to a \$500 fine already specified in a jury verdict Tuesday.

The flogging conviction was the first in Alabama in more than two decades. It followed an outbreak of hooded violence in the spring of 1949 similar to a wave of floggings and cross-burnings in the late 20's.

Judge King told the convicted man the night-riding terror raids in which he was accused of taking part "brought shame and disgrace to the state of Alabama, Jefferson County and Birmingham."

"We must show by our verdict that night riding and flogging will not be tolerated in Jefferson County," Judge King said in passing sentence.

Denies Taking Part
Carradine denied taking part in the attempted flogging with which he was accused. He already had filed notice of appeal.

He was accused of the attempted flogging of Jack Alexander in May, 1949.

Judge King told Carradine, "I'm very sorry it becomes my duty to fix additional punishment in your case."

State tries again in flogging cases

A West Jefferson school bus driver today went on trial charged with flogging while masked.

A. B. Carradine, whose previous trial on the same charges ended in

a deadlocked jury, is being tried before Circuit Judge Alta L. King.

Carradine is one of 18 men indicted following an outbreak of flogging and violence in the county last year.

He has been identified in previous violence trials as a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

In addition to Carradine's former trial, the state has been unable to win a conviction in four previous attempts. However, the indictments and subsequent trials brought to a halt the acts of terrorism by the night riders.

State officials have accused the Ku Klux Klan of being involved in some of the acts of violence. This has been denied by Klan officials.

Jury Considers Flogging Case

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 3 — (P) — A circuit court jury Tuesday night considered charges of masked floggings against an admitted Ku Klux Klansman.

The case went to the jury in late afternoon after the defendant, A. Byrd Carradine, denied from the stand that he engaged in floggings with a band of night riders. He is a school bus driver and mechanic in the western part of Jefferson (Birmingham) County.

Carradine was tried on a similar charge last December but a mistrial was declared when the jury failed to reach a verdict after deliberating almost 20 hours.

Carradine testified he was at home the night of May 20, when three persons were flogged.

The three, Mary Alice Henderson, Willie Stevens and Jack Alexander, told the court they were taken from their homes and whipped with a leather strap in woods near Pumpkin Center.

They were accused by the masked men of misconduct. They denied it.

Miss Henderson said one of the men who flogged her was R. C. Lyons, a partime preacher, who prayed over her before she was lashed.

Lyons also is awaiting trial. He and Carradine were among 18 men indicted on flogging and related charges after an outbreak of whippings and cross burnings in the hill country west of Birmingham in the spring and early summer of 1949.

None has been convicted in five flogging trials so far.

Klansman Found Guilty Of Flogging

(Earlier Story On Page 1-B)

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 3 — (P) — An admitted Ku Klux Klansman Tuesday night was convicted of masked flogging and fined \$500.

It was the first guilty verdict returned in six flogging trials here so far following an outbreak of lashings and cross burnings during the spring of 1949.

Attorneys for the convicted man, A. Byrd Carradine, immediately filed notice of appeal. A Circuit Court jury returned the verdict at 8:55 p.m., CST. It received the case at 4:50 p.m.

Carradine, a school bus driver and mechanic, was tried on a similar charge last December. A mistrial was declared when the jury failed to reach a verdict after deliberating almost 20 hours.

Carradine testified he was at home the night of May 20, when three persons were flogged.

The three, Mary Alice Henderson, Willie Stevens and Jack Alexander, told the court they were taken from their homes and whipped with a leather strap in woods near Pumpkin Center. They were accused by the masked men of misconduct. They denied it.

In second Carradine trial—

Flogging victims tell jury how they were beaten by mob

Three flogging victims testified in Circuit Court that they were dragged from their homes in May, 1949, and flogged by a mob of masked, robed men after one of the robed men had prayed over them.

The testimony was given yesterday in the trial of A. Byrd Carradine, charged with flogging while masked.

Carradine, a West Jefferson school bus driver and mechanic, is being tried for the flogging of Jack Alexander. In a trial last December on the same charge the jury was unable to reach a verdict after nearly 20 hours of deliberation.

MARY ALICE HENDERSON, Willie Stevens and Alexander were all flogged after being carried into a wooded section near Pumpkin Center, in Walker County. They were taken from their homes in Jefferson County.

Miss Henderson named four of the men she said flogged her. One of them she identified as R. C. Lyons, a preacher. She said he prayed, unmasked, for 10 to 15 minutes before she was flogged.

Stevens said he did not recognize any of his attackers. He said he was forced at pistol point to crawl out from under a bed where he had concealed himself when he saw the robed men step in front of his home.

Stevens said he was forced to strip off his clothing and was struck across the hips 10 times with a leather strap about four feet long, three or four inches wide and one-quarter to one-half inch thick.

IN THE PREVIOUS trial of Carradine the state contended that the 45-year-old school bus driver was the "whipping boss" in the series of floggings.

Carradine denied taking any part in the floggings and offered alibi testimony to the effect that he was attending a ball game the night of the alleged whippings.

The defendant in this trial is one of 18 men indicted in a total of 48 cases following an outbreak of terrorism in the county early last year. State authorities accused the Ku Klux Klan of inciting the mob violence. This has been denied by Klan officials.

Yesterday's trial opened with a handful of spectators dotting the courtroom. This was in contrast to the overflow crowds which pushed into the courtroom on previous trials.

Carradine is defended by Atty. Jim Gibson. Deputy Solicitor Cecil M. Deason is prosecuting. The trial is before Judge Alta L. King.

Two Flogged in Alabama

State Police Ordered
to Arrest Culprits

TALLEDEGA, Ala. — "I was lashed for working with colored persons in my barbecue stand," Albert Watts, 51-year-old white businessman told Police Chief Willis Dean here, last Friday morning.

Although Talledega city and county police, led by Chief Deans, began an investigation immediately, Gov. James E. Folsom, from Montgomery, ordered all available State law enforcement officers to Talledega, to pursue the probe "until the case is cracked."

Watts, who collapsed at police headquarters as he finished telling officers of being kidnapped, taken into the woods and flogged across the buttocks with a leather strap, was the second person beaten in Alabama within a week's time.

Ku Klux Deny Crimes

The first was J. B. Walker, 37, white poultry farmer, who was kidnapped on Bell City's main street on Friday, Jan. 13, taken into the woods and flogged.

Both beating victims reported that their assailants were not masked; and the Ku Klux Klan, through its organizer, the Rev. Alvin Horn, denied having any part in the floggings.

Walker said he could not identify any of his kidnapers. He also declined to disclose what they accused him of when they were beating him.

State Seeks Convictions In Flogging Cases

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 30 — (AP) — The state of Alabama will try once more Monday to obtain a court conviction of accused masked floggers.

Cases of Bret Brasfield and A. Byrd Carradine, a west Jefferson school bus driver, were placed on the circuit court docket for Monday. Circuit Solicitor Emmett Perry declined to say which would be tried first.

Carradine was tried last fall, but the jury was unable to agree on a verdict.

They were among 18 men indicted on flogging and related charges after outbreak of whippings and cross-burnings by hooded and white-robed mobs

during the spring of 1949.

Four flogging trials have been held in addition to Carradine's hearing. The juries freed all four.

Alabama Jury Convicts Klan Member as Flogger

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 5.—

For the first time in years, an Alabama jury has convicted a masked flogger.

A Circuit Court jury directed that A. Byrd Carradine, an admitted member of the Ku Klux Klan, be fined \$500. The maximum penalty for flogging while masked is a 10-year prison sentence.

Carradine, a school bus driver, was convicted of flogging a woman and two men. The three—Mary Alice Henderson, Jack Alexander and Willie Stevens—were taken from their homes by a hooded, white-robed mob on the night of May 20, 1949, accused of misconduct, and beaten in woods near Pumpkin Center.

Carradine appeared. He is one of 18 men indicted on 48 charges of flogging and related offenses. The indictments were returned after a wave of whippings and cross burnings in the hill country west of Birmingham.

Judge Alta M. King said he would formally impose sentence on Carradine tomorrow.

Scene of Rape-Murder

Klan Active In Ala. Town

SILURIA, Ala.—Ku Klux Klans burned a fiery cross here Sunday of last week in apparent demonstration growing out of the alleged rape of a white woman and fatal shooting of her 4-year-old son.

Cooper Drake, 26, was charged with the offense.

Residents of this lime-plant community said that they saw a flaming cross here and KKK literature was reportedly picked up near the scene.

MEMBERS SOUGHT

An eight-page pamphlet, "Why You Should Become a Klansman" was reportedly picked up by a local resident. On the back of it was written:

"If interested, write the Association of Georgia Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, 847 1/2 Gordon Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga."

Drake was arrested Sunday night at the Siluria jail. He was held Oct. 21 after being accused by a detail of a 100-man posse mob. The alleged crimes were committed Oct. 18.

A special Shelby County Grand Jury is expected to investigate the case this week.

Hooded Men Beat Couple

FAIRFAX, ALA., Nov. 21—(AP)—County officers said Tuesday they had no clues as to the identities of members of a robed and hooded mob that broke into a textile worker's home Sunday night and beat him and his wife.

Buck Singleton, the textile employee, reported the attack to Sheriff J. M. Abney Monday night. He said he had been afraid to leave home before that.

The sheriff said Singleton had heavy stripes on his back and hips and Mrs. Singleton showed signs of heavy lashes on her back. She told officers the assailants also clipped two braids of hair off her head.

In Chambers County—

Hooded gang lashing of couple reported

BY FLOYD TILLERY

FAIRFAX, Ala., Nov. 21—Chambers County officers today launched an investigation in the reported beating by a masked and hooded gang of a textile worker and his wife, whose 8-year-old daughter was the object of a county-wide search recently.

Bunk Singleton, the textile worker, reported the alleged beating last night to Chambers County Sheriff J. M. Abney and Deputy Sheriff Larry Avera and Herbert Milford.

Singleton told the officers the masked and hooded men broke into his home Sunday night, lashed him and his wife, and clipped two braids of hair off the head of Mrs. Singleton.

Singleton said he had not reported the attack to officers before last night as he was afraid to leave home.

"My wife and I were in bed,"

Singleton told the officers, "when suddenly the front and back doors to our home burst open and about 15 men rushed in and began beating us."

Singleton quoted one of the men as saying: "We'll teach you how to beat a little girl and run her away from home."

Sunday night, Nov. 11, the eight-year-old daughter of the Singletons disappeared from her home. She was found the following Monday morning in a marshy woodland along the banks of a creek, where

come to work. In this way, the story was reported to Durwood Scott, city editor of The Valley Daily Times-News, who tipped off the sheriff's office. Sheriff Abney said he has no leads as yet on the identity of the attackers.

from home before when punished by her father and stepmother. SINGLETON SHOWED county officers heavy stripes on his back and hips. His left eye was badly bruised and swollen. His wife's back showed signs of heavy lashes. The officers said Singleton sent word by a neighbor Monday afternoon to the Fair Mill that he was unable to

she had spent the night in near-freezing weather. The child was clad in thin garments and was barefooted. National Guardsmen who found the child said she begged them not to take me to my daddy. Singleton admitted to the guardsmen and county officers that he had whipped the child several days before. A relative of the child told officers the child had run away

K. K. K. Threatens Jasper Candidate Black, Minister

Five Armed Men Invade Office There

The Ku Klux Klan has stepped into Walker County politics with the aim of defeating a legislative candidate who helped unmask the hooded order.

Threats have been made against State Rep. Chester Black, who supported the Mize bill which ripped hoods from Klansmen. Five armed men invaded his office last Thursday looking for him. Some 12 cars circled his home in the early hours as a warning.

It was learned in Jasper that Rep. Black has conferred with FBI agents about the threats. Rep. Black holds the post of administrative assistant welfare director of Alabama. He left Jasper Sunday for Montgomery and was not available today for comment on reports of Klan activity.

CECIL AUTREY, who operates the Jasper Jewelry Company in the same office used by Rep. Black, also was threatened. He said the men who told him they were Klansmen said they would "get" him for helping a man who worked against the Klan.

Autrey also has conferred with federal agents.

Autrey is pastor of the Barnesville Baptist Church at Hamilton and has lived in Walker County for six years.

His office and that of Rep. Black is directly across the street from the headquarters of Walker County Sheriff Grover B. Baggett.

MR. AUTREY and his wife gave this account of the threats:

Last Thursday afternoon, five armed men entered the small jewelry store. They were looking for Rep. Black. The men wore pistols tucked in their belts.

"They cursed me for helping out a man who helped unmask the

Klan," Autrey said. "They wanted me to tell them where Mr. Black was. I didn't know."

"They told me I had been given three chances to join the Klan, but instead I had called Klansmen a bunch of hoodlums and gangsters. They said they would get me for that. They warned me not to tell anyone, and told me that it wasn't any use to notify officers because they were in on it too. They didn't try to hide the fact they were Klansmen."

Autrey said the armed men were all big and knew him, although he had never seen them before.

THE MINISTER said seven or eight men loitered outside the store door watching.

After a final warning, all left. About 2 p.m. Friday, Autrey and his wife were awakened by someone knocking at the front door of their home. They did not answer or turn on any lights, and in a few minutes the couple saw two cars drive away.

On Saturday afternoon, Autrey said, the men who loitered outside the jewelry shop two days before over the Saturday and disappeared after the he stayed inside the store, and that Rep. Black was forced to do the same.

At about 11 p.m. Saturday night, cars began driving off the highway which passes in front of the Autrey home. Mr. Autrey said the cars pulled up in the driveway to the edge of his house.

HE SAID THE CARS stopped for a few seconds, then backed out onto the highway, moved along the road a bit and circled back to the driveway again.

"They kept that up for about five hours, it seems," Mr. Autrey said. "They never let the dust settle in the driveway all that time."

Then Monday, Autrey went to Birmingham. He said that while walking in downtown Birmingham he came across one of the five men who entered the store Thursday.

Autrey said the man asked

him, "Autrey, what the d - - - h - - - are you doing in town?"

THE MINISTER SAID he is a "peace-loving man," but has been forced to buy a gun for protection. He said he had been flying as long as possible, but at last I had to give up because fuel was running low.

Immediately before I set course for Copenhagen, a Danish minesweeper reached the spot and picked up some of what I thought was debris. The Danes reported by radio that the first thing they picked up was a wooden box, used by fishermen for storing fish."

An AP correspondent flew out from Roenne, Bornholm Island, and saw nothing but water, other searching planes and vessels.

Low clouds and rain hampered the rescue efforts late in the day. Even as darkness fell, however, six American planes took to the air to continue the search.

RUSSIA PROTESTED yesterday that an American plane of the B-29 said, the men who loitered outside the jewelry shop two days before over Latvia on the Baltic Coast were back again. Mr. Autrey said Saturday and disappeared after the Red plane returned the fire.

American officials expressed belief the Soviet protest might have referred to the missing Navy plane—a four engine single tail version of the B-24 bomber. The American plane was unarmed and had instructions not to fly over Soviet territory, U. S. officials said.

CAPT. B. M. YORK, the pilot who spotted what appeared to be a raft, said it resembled "a yellow rubber dinghy." He dropped smoke flares to mark the spot, 40 to 50 miles northeast of Bornholm Island.

Search planes based at Copenhagen today extended their sweep over the Baltic to only 20 miles off the coast of Soviet-held Latvia.

The area where the life raft was sighted was near the spot where flares were seen Sunday night.

Air Force headquarters reported the pilot said also there were un-

identified objects in the immediate area.

The plane and its crew of 10 American officials in Germany and in Washington declared emphatically that the patrol plane was totally unarmed.

Some expressed fear that the plane had been shot down by the Russian fighters out over the sea. In the course of their talk, Goldman, who hails from Lowell, Mass., asked the attorney general, also a New Englander, to support a federal bill outlawing interstate travel of masked or hooded Klansmen.

McGrath, whose religion does not make him a Klan admirer, replied "The bill makes sense to me."

Then he added, with a twinkle: "But we wouldn't want to do anything to interfere with the sale of bedsheets manufactured in New England, would we?"

Union Council Attacks Klan

Hooded Group Scored At Ensley Meeting

The Alabama State Industrial Union Council, in convention at Ensley, today directed a hotly worded resolution at the Ku Klux Klan and called upon law enforcement officers "to redouble their efforts to bring those gangs of lawless hoodlums to justice."

The resolution says the Klan is no different from organized gangster mobs in Chicago and New York; no different from the gun thugs and scabs "that try to break up our union."

"It is against all that we fight and die for," the resolution says, "when a common gang of ignorant, robbed individuals makes its own laws, and brutally beats or murders people."

THE CONVENTION also adopted resolutions calling for reapportionment in the Legislature, for abolition of the poll tax, and for a maximum unemployed compensation benefit of \$30 a week.

Other resolutions praised the national leaders of the CIO and pledged the cooperation of the Alabama organization to their national program.

Still another resolution eulogized the late Van A. Bittner, and gave fullest approval to Philip Murray's suggestion for unity within the labor movement.

Bedsheets For K. K. K.

A DELEGATION of prominent Jewish leaders called on Atty. Gen. McGrath the other day. Led by B'nai B'rith President Frank Goldman, they presented McGrath with a copy of the Anti-Defamation League's explosive new book, "A Measure of Freedom."

In the course of their talk, Goldman, who hails from Lowell, Mass., asked the attorney general, also a New Englander, to support a federal bill outlawing interstate travel of masked or hooded Klansmen.

McGrath, whose religion does not make him a Klan admirer, replied "The bill makes sense to me."

Then he added, with a twinkle: "But we wouldn't want to do anything to interfere with the sale of bedsheets manufactured in New England, would we?"

11 Witnesses Called In Klan Trial

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 15.

—(AP)—The state Monday called a new defendant to trial in its effort to win convictions against 11 men charged with masked mob terror.

Albert Swindle went on trial before Circuit Judge Robert J. Wheeler on charges of first degree burglary. The 11 men appeared in court to face various charges of boycotting, flogging and burglary.

Trials of three other defendants ended in acquittals or a mistrial.

Swindle is accused of breaking into the home of Mrs. Edna McDana at Westwood last June 10.

Mrs. McDana was dragged from her home by a gang of hooded men and forced to watch a cross burned on her front lawn.

She told officers she was struck several times by members of the robed mob who broke into her residence.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason announced the state was ready to proceed against A. B. (Byrd) Carradine, who is charged on several counts of flogging while masked.

The case was passed because of illness of one of the key defense witnesses. A mistrial resulted from a previous attempt to convict Carradine on a flogging count.

State Loses Again In Flogging Trials

Cockrell says he was only 'honorary' Klansman

Robert Chambliss, Ex-City Employee, Freed By Jury

The state of Alabama has received its fourth setback in attempts to convict persons indicted for flogging while masked.

A jury in Circuit Judge Alta L. King's court last night returned a "not guilty" verdict for Robert E. Chambliss charged with whipping Billy Hamilton, Coalburg miner, on the night of last May 25.

HAMILTON WAS TAKEN from his home, according to testimony, and whipped by a band of robed, masked men after being carried into the woods near Davis Creek Bridge.

Chambliss, who was discharged last September from his job as a mechanic for the city of Birmingham for "conduct unbecoming a city employee," relied for his defense mainly upon alibi testimony.

Several persons related to him by blood or marriage testified that Chambliss was in Crestview, Fla., on the night that Hamilton was whipped.

Solicitor Emmett Perry and Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason pointed out in their arguments to the jury that Chambliss did not have to be present at the flogging to be guilty under the theory of conspiracy.

THE JURY received the case shortly before 5 p.m. deliberated about five hours.

During the trial, Chambliss denied that he had ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

The state then produced a receipt signed by Chambliss showing that he had sold a \$10 membership in the Federated Ku Klux Klan.

Chambliss admitted that he had sold the membership and "several others" but insisted that he had done it as a favor to another city employee.

When asked to identify the employee he spoke of, Chambliss said he did not know the man's name, but that he "worked on a garbage truck."

EARLIER IN THE TRIAL, Birmingham Post Reporter Billy Mobley testified that Chambliss had told him that he was present at Hamilton's home in April when the Klan made a "warning visit."

Mobley also quoted Chambliss as saying he was in the group of 75 to 100 Klansmen who paid a visit to a Coalburg church in January,

1949. The church is located less than 100 yards from the home of Hamilton.

In arguments to the jury, Solicitor Perry told the jury that it was the only group which could tell the world by its actions that "trials by Judge Chambliss" will not be tolerated in Jefferson County.

Deason argued that "every single blow given Billy Hamilton on that night was a blow at justice—a blow at law and order."

DEFENSE ATTY. L. C. ALBRIGHT opened his argument to the jury by saying, "You look to me like red-blooded Gentile citizens with the courage of your convictions."

Pointing to Chambliss, Albright declared "he looks to me like a citizen. He don't look like no foreigner."

The defense attorney ripped into the state for "trying the Ku Klux Klan."

Albright, who fought against the anti-masking bill passed during the last legislative session, declared that he himself was not a Klansman and never expected to be one.

Chambliss was the third defendant to be tried of the 18 persons indicted by the Spring Grand Jury following a series of floggings, cross burnings and acts of terrorism in the county by hooded mobs.

Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar has been twice acquitted on charges of flogging while masked.

A. B. Caradine, West Jefferson school bus driver, was the other defendant tried. The jury in that case deliberated more than 20 hours and the court declared a mistrial.

Hooded Men Burn Three Crosses At Oxford

OXFORD, ALA., June 6—(AP)—Hooded and robed men burned three crosses here Monday night.

They were unmasked, in accordance with a state law, passed last year.

One cross was burned on a lawn near the Anniston city limits. Two others were burned in adjoining lawns in another section.

Witnesses said the robed men were in three automobiles and a pickup truck. They issued no warnings.

TALLADEGA, Ala., July 1—Circuit Solicitor J. J. Cockrell, of Talladega, has clarified his relationship with the modern Ku Klux Klan, following two mob trials in Pell City.

The solicitor said he had been made an "honorary" member of the K. K. K. two years ago.

He is solicitor in the Seventh Judicial Circuit, including Talladega, Calhoun and Cleburne Counties.

Mr. Cockrell said he is "not in sympathy" with the "operation" of the Ku Klux Klan of today.

The solicitor, who was defeated in his race for the circuit judgeship last May, issued his explanation after he appeared as a witness last week in the defense of Claude Luker.

Luker, also a Talladegan, was tried on a charge of murder growing out of the killing of Charlie Hurst, a Pell City tubercular, by a group of night riders on Feb. 22. Luker was acquitted.

WHILE ON THE witness stand, Circuit Solicitor Leland Randall, of St. Clair and Etowah Counties, asked Cockrell:

"Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan?"

Solicitor Cockrell replied that he was a member in the '20s.

His name was on a list purported to have been a roster of Talladega Klansmen at the time of the Hurst killing. His explanation of this was that he had been informed by the Rev. Alvin Horn, a Klan organizer, that "I had been selected an honorary member of the Klan."

Cockrell said he told Horn at the time that he did not want his name on any "list."

The solicitor said that prior to his "selection" as an honorary member, he had addressed a meeting which he "assumed" to be a gathering of Klansmen.

Hooded Men Burn Three Crosses At Oxford

OXFORD, ALA., June 6—(AP)—Hooded and robed men burned three crosses here Monday night.

They were unmasked, in accordance with a state law, passed last year.

One cross was burned on a lawn near the Anniston city limits. Two others were burned in adjoining lawns in another section.

Witnesses said the robed men were in three automobiles and a pickup truck. They issued no warnings.

These acts followed by two weeks the burning of three crosses in nearby Anniston.

Witnesses said the robed men were in three automobiles and a pickup truck. They issued no warnings.

Cross is burned at Sam Hall's, Klan note left

A fiery cross was burned in the front yard of Sam J. Hall, Jr., Alabama's No. 1 Communist last

Eddins to investigate

Police Chief Floyd Eddins Saturday said police would investigate the burning of a cross in front of the home of Communist Leader Sam Hall.

"We aren't going to have Klan visits or cross-burnings in Birmingham," Chief Eddins said. "They just can't operate in Birmingham. That's all there is to it."

night, and a sign saying: "There is no room in this country for rattlesnakes, mad dogs or Communists" was left in the yard.

The sign bore the name, "Federated Ku Klux Klan, Inc."

Hall today described the placing of the cross on his yard as "a lawless act."

"The lawless action of the Ku Klux Klan at my home Friday night came as a logical result of a week of attacks on democratic rights here," he said.

Commissioner Connor's publicity seeking drive against Birmingham citizens who are seeking to stop a world atomic war opened the way for the Ku Klux Klan.

Neighbors said the Halls had not been sleeping in the bungalow at 4609 13th Avenue, North since a large group of men drove by the house about a month ago.

Hall and Paul Thomas Rosenblum and a Negro mine were arrested after being by Birmingham police after Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor ordered a crackdown on Communists here.

HALL AND ROSENBLUM were sentenced to jail and fined by Police Recorder Oliver B. Hall on charges of vagrancy. The Negro was questioned all night by police but later released without being brought to trial.

William Hugh Morris, leader of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, was not immediately available for comment on the cross burning in front

of the Halls' home. Several Klan members were in Police Court when Hall and Rosenblum were tried.

Meanwhile Connor's crackdown on Reds had apparently bogged down Saturday. No new arrests have been reported.

DETECTIVE PAUL McMAHON chief of the city's anti-radical squad estimated that there about 400 Communists in Alabama, most of them in the Birmingham area.

In Washington, officials said the American Communist Party has been ordered to go underground.

Hall could not be found this morning to check reports on the underground order, but top Communist leaders were reported to have instructed that all party records be destroyed and that open meetings be abolished.

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover several months ago estimated that there are more than 54,000 members of the American Communist Party. Party leaders have boasted, he said, that for each regular party member there are 10 others who follow the party line.

Last February Hoover told a Senate committee that the Communists had set up vast machinery to go underground. They have even gone so far as to set up secret printing plants, he said.

Georgia Klan group will meet in Tarrant, Roper to be speaker

The Association of Georgia Klans has scheduled a mass meeting Friday night at Tarrant, the one-time headquarters of a rival Alabama Klan group.

Handbills being distributed here today said "the Imperial Wizard," Sam Roper of Atlanta, will speak.

Roper split with William Hugh Morris, head of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, Inc., last year. Morris, a Birmingham roofing contractor, established a central office in Tarrant City and announced he would direct an organizing drive from there.

THE HANDBILLS on the Friday meeting said an open air "naturalization" or initiation, would be held at the Tarrant softball park.

The Ku Klux Klan has been in the limelight in Alabama for more than a year. State officers blamed it for a series of night mob acts last year. Klan officials denied responsibility.

CROSS BURNING WARNS RED Ku Klux Klan Note Left at Home of Alabama Communist

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 1 (AP)—A cross was burned on the front lawn of the home of the Alabama Communist

man, Sam J. Hall, last night, and a sign saying: "There is no room in this country for rattlesnakes, mad dogs or Communists" was left in the yard. The sign bore the name, "Federated Ku Klux Klan, Inc." The note said, "There is no room in this country for rattlesnakes, mad dogs or Communists." and sentenced to 180 days in jail during the last week, said he the courtroom the night they were investigated the cross burn-convicted. We can't go to have Klan visits or cross-burnings in Birm-

Talladega Lashed By Unmasked Gang

BY R. E. HOGAN AND DAN COBB
News Staff Writers

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 20—The bruising blow of the floggers' lash has been felt again in Talladega County.

P. A. Bowlen, also known as Albert Watts, 51-year-old barbecue stand operator, was kidnaped off a side street here last night by a group of unmasked men. They took him into the woods near here and flogged him across the buttocks with a leather strap.

The victim collapsed at Police headquarters as he finished telling officers of his harrowing experience. *1-20-50*

He is hospitalized today. The lash broke the skin in several places.

Bowlen operates a barbecue stand which serves Negro patrons. He told Talladega Police Chief Willis Dean today that the men beat him "for working Negroes in my barbecue stand."

HIS ABDUCTION was witnessed by two teen-aged boys, Morris Marlowe and James Magouyck. They gave police a report that dealt with that of the victim.

Bowlen said he had closed his stand and started home with two pints of ice cream at around 7:30 p.m. As he put the ice cream in the back seat of his car, parked about 50 feet off the main street of Talladega, two men got out of a car nearby and took hold of his arms.

Two other men then got out of the car and a scuffle followed. Bowlen was hit on the head with what he said looked like a blue steel pistol.

As the four men forced him into the waiting car, another loaded car pulled up behind. The two boys who had watched the incident ran to the police station and officers immediately tried to pick up the trail. They couldn't.

BOWLEN SAID when he was put in the car, the men stuck wide adhesive tape across his eyes and mouth.

He told officers that in the woods, two of the men held his arms around a tree while others pulled down his pants. Then he was beaten.

Talladega police, led by Chief Dean, Talladega County sheriff's deputies, Alabama highway patrolmen and other state officers began an investigation early last night.

Chief Dean expressed determination to track down the offenders and served warning that "this sort of thing will not be tolerated in Talladega so long as I am chief of police."

AFTER THE FLOGGING, Bow-

State Kluxers Reported Split

Advertiser
Morris Calls Horn To 'Treason' Trial; Countercharge Made

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 18—(P)—The Birmingham News said today in a copyrighted story that two top Alabama Ku Klux Klan officials are engaging in a fight that has split the white-robed order wide open in the state.

The officials are William Hugh Morris, Birmingham roofing contractor and chief of the Alabama Federated Klans, and the Rev. Alvin Horn, Talladega Baptist minister.

Horn, a former governor and organizer for the Federated Klan, said he is now an organizer for the Association of Georgia Klans headed by Sam Roper of Atlanta.

The News quoted Horn as saying Morris had summoned him to a trial for "treason" in Birmingham. The minister released a copy of the summons as signed by Morris as follows:

"It is with deep regret that I find it my duty to summon you before the Board of Governors this Saturday, Jan. 21, 1950, at 10 o'clock a.m. Fraternal Hall, to there and then answer the charges of treason and violation of your oath of allegiance—to the board

Gov. Folsom Orders Case 'Be Cracked'

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 20—Gov. James E. Folsom today ordered all available state law enforcement officers to Talladega County to investigate the flogging of P. A. Bowlen.

The governor said he has given orders that the state officers pursue the investigation until the case is "cracked."

TWO SEPARATE rewards were offered today for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the attack.

Talladega County Sheriff Earl Howell offered a personal reward of \$100.

The Rev. Alvin Horn, representing the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, offered a personal reward of \$25.

Groggy and dazed, Bowlen made his way across fields and woods to the home of Frank Adair, a farmer, where he asked for water.

Adair, a friend of Bowlen's, said he was "semi-conscious" when he came to his home. The farmer said Bowlen was incoherent but after about 15 minutes he managed to tell him something about "kidnaped."

Adair took him to the police station. The whipping ground is about six and one-half miles northeast of Talladega near the Jackson Trace Road.

Bowlen said "When they pulled my pants down they beat me with what felt like a laminated leather strap because it rapped every time they hit me."

He did not count the blows.

First Trial

"This is the first of such trials. The charges are serious and due to circumstances the results will be made public. Due to the fact of your being a minister of the gospel this could be rather embarrassing. You may bring as many witnesses as you desire."

"Every Exalted Cyclops of the Federated Ku Klux Klans will witness this trial, but take no active part in it. Their sole duty will be to see that you receive a fair and impartial trial."

"Your failure to attend this trial will be deemed as your confession of guilt to the charges."

Won't Attend

The News story quoted Horn

as saying he had no intention of attending the "trial." Instead, he accused Morris himself as being a traitor to the Klan.

He said Morris originally was a Kleagle (organizer) for the Association of Georgia Klans, but pulled out to form the Federated Klans.

Horn said Tarrant City Klaverns, formerly of the Federated Klans, last Saturday joined Roper's Georgia Klans. He said others are ready to follow.

He added that Morris told Roper he would fight the Georgia Klan group for "every Klan and every Klansman in the state."

Rewards Offered For Floggers

TALLADEGA, ALA., Jan. 20—(P)—The sheriff and a Ku Klux Klan official Friday both offered rewards for the arrest and conviction of members of a gang that flogged a barbecue stand operator last night.

Sheriff Earl Howell put up \$100 personally. The Rev. Alvin Horn, a Klan organizer, offered \$25.

Gov. James E. Folsom ordered state investigators to Talladega to press the investigation.

The flogging victim, Albert Watts, 51, said his assailants told him the lashing was "for working Negroes in my barbecue stand."

Watts was treated at a hospital after collapsing at police headquarters while giving an account of the flogging. Hospital attendants said the skin was broken in several places on his back by the blows.

The flogging was the second reported in Alabama within a week. A poultry farmer was kidnapped and lashed at Pell City, about 20 miles north of Talladega the night of Jan. 13.

Klan Official's Bond Forfeiture Is Held Invalid

THE Alabama Court of Appeals yesterday overruled on technical grounds a lower court decision which had forfeited a \$500 bond for a Klan leader.

Jefferson Circuit Judge George Lewis Bailes ordered the bond forfeited last Summer

when Morris didn't produce membership records of the hooded order for a grand jury which was investigating floggings and other terrorist activity.

The decision was reversed and the case sent back to Circuit Court in Birmingham for further action. Judge R. B. Carr, who wrote the appellate court's decision, said the lower court didn't follow the proper legal procedure in forfeiting Morris's bond.

The Alabama Ku Klux Klan leader stayed in jail more than two months last Summer on a contempt of court charge which grew out of his refusal to produce a list of Klan members in Jefferson County.

Morris was released once on bail, but when he again failed to produce the membership list, claiming it had been stolen, he was sent back to jail and his bond forfeited.

The Court of Appeals said Judge Bailes had no right to make a final judgment on the bond forfeiture until proper notice was given both Morris and the bondsmen.

"To make the conditional judgment final and absolute without notice," Judge Carr wrote, "would be depriving the parties, against whom the judgment was rendered, of their right of due process of the law."

Klan's After Me - Slain by Band

wrote - Seligman

PELL CITY, Ala., Feb. 20.—An unmasked gang shot a white storekeeper to death at his home last night just after he told a son:

"I think the Ku Kluxers are after me."

The victim, 39-year-old Charlie Hurst, fell fatally wounded as he snatched a rifle from a son and fired three shots at his assailants.

The son, Howard, 19, was wounded in the hip.

The younger Hurst told officers he was sure his father's shots struck someone in the bar. "I don't see how he could have missed," he commented.

Sheriff Ira Davis said officers were checking all hospitals and physicians in the area to determine if any had treated a man for a gunshot wound.

Young Hurst, a cotton mill work-

er, said he knew of no motive for the attack. The elder Hurst had operated a small country rolling store until about two months ago. Relatives said he was ill and had not been able to work recently.

Kluxer Freed Of Flogging Second Time

Circuit Court Jury
Is Out Six Hours
Before Verdict

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 28.—(P)—Ku Klux Klansman Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar Friday night was acquitted of flogging while marked for the second time in 10 months.

A circuit court jury deliberated the case about six hours after receiving it early Friday afternoon.

Lollar, an ex-special deputy sheriff and operator of a small coal mine, was charged with flogging Willie Stevens at Pumpkin Center, 30 miles west of Birmingham, the night of May 20.

He denied he accompanied a band of hooded and robed night riders that whipped three persons that night.

Lollar was acquitted last November of a charge of flogging Mrs. Hugh McDanal, 42-year-old west Jefferson grandmother, June 10.

In that case he offered the alibi that he was attending a baseball game.

He testified during this trial that he was at a social affair of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at night, the voice said, "Opal, come nearby Quinton at the time Stevens was being flogged."

The state presented testimony by Ervin Leon Key, a former Klansman, who said Lollar and he were members of a masked mob that flogged the three persons that night.

The jury received the case at 12:58 p.m. and began deliberating about an hour later. At 3 p.m., it asked Judge Robert J. Wheeler to explain the law pertaining to accessories and aiding and abetting a crime.

The court explained that a person who "aids or abets another in the commission of a felony is guilty of committing the felony." The jury then resumed deliberations.

Smile And A Smirk—

Perry Charges Stevens Lied In Lash Testimony

The state's attorney today attacked the story of the major state witness in the Lollar flogging trial as "a lie" and "false testimony."

Solicitor Emmett Perry said "the state was surprised" at the testimony given yesterday by Willie Stevens. Coleman (Brownie) Lollar is standing trial in Circuit Judge Robert J. Wheeler's court for the flogging last May 20 of Stevens.

Stevens, who now is employed in Lollar's coal mine, testified he did not believe Lollar was present at the time he was beaten last May. In previous testimony before the Grand Jury Stevens had identified Lollar "by his giggle."

"THE STATE did not expect Stevens to give the testimony he did yesterday," Solicitor Perry told Judge Wheeler. The jury was excused at the time.

On direct examination by Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason, Key testified Lollar was present on three separate occasions when the Klan rode and flogged victims.

TWO WOMEN WITNESSES took the stand and identified Brownie Lollar as being present when hooded, robed men flogged them last Summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, a gray-haired grandmother, said:

"In my best judgment that was Brownie Lollar's voice I heard."

"When they came to my door that night, the voice said, 'Opal, come here; we want to talk to you.'"

"He don't talk like nobody else," Mrs. Sanders said.

On cross examination, the witness said she was not positive it was Lollar's voice. "I could be mistaken," she said.

MRS. EDNA McDANAL, another West Jefferson resident who was flogged in June, 1949, said she snatched off the hoods of several of the men who forced their way into her house.

She said she recognized Brownie Lollar.

She said the hooded, robed men accused her of wrongdoing.

On cross examination, Defense Atty. Rogers asked, "Did they tell you that you had been dancing nude before high school boys?"

"They accused me of it and I denied it," Mrs. McDanal said.

ATTY. ROGERS then attempted to introduce as evidence pictures which he said were of Mrs. McDanal. The jury was excused from the courtroom while this point was argued.

Judge Wheeler ruled the pictures had no relation to the case and that Atty. Rogers must not

make references about those pictures to the jury.

Judge Wheeler overruled Rogers' motion for a mistrial. The attorney contended the jury room door was open while the matter was being argued.

Key identified Lollar as "the knight hawk of the Klan."

"Lollar was stationed at the door," Key said. "When some one came in late he would bring them before the cross."

"A white hood and white robe were offered in evidence as the official regalia of the Federated Ku Klux Klan. Key testified that similar hoods and robes were worn when the Klan whipped people."

Late yesterday Key took the stand in Circuit Judge Robert J. Wheeler's court and told substantially the same story he had given in the flogging trial of A. Byrd Caradine several weeks ago. A mistrial resulted in the Caradine trial.

Lollar is charged with flogging while masked in the beating last May 20 of Willie Stevens. Stevens testified yesterday he worked for Lollar, a coal mine operator, at the time. Stevens said he now works for Lollar.

KEY TESTIFIED he was a member of the Federated Ku Klux Klan at Adamsville for three months last year. He said he no longer is a Klansman.

He said he remembered the occasion the night of May 20 when Willie Stevens, Jack Alexander and Mary Alice Henderson were flogged.

Key testified he had attended a meeting of the Adamsville Klan that night with about 75 other Klansmen.

"We left the lodge between 9 and 10 o'clock," Key said. "I went with Glenn Godfrey and Roscoe Fowler. Practically every man had a pistol. I guess there were about 50 pistols."

"I saw Brownie (Lollar) at the Adamsville lodge."

"Four or five of us went in Jack Alexander's house. I got hold of think Lollar was there. I didn't hear him."

shorts. He put on some overalls.

"THEY PUT Mary Alice Henderson in the back seat of the car Alexander was in."

"Willie Stevens was brought to the Punkin Center Road, too."

"Some said, 'Kill 'em.'"

"Some others said, 'Don't kill 'em.'"

"Jack and Willie prayed for 'em not to whip or hang them."

"Mary Alice also prayed for 'em not to whip her."

"Then a man prayed. He didn't have on a robe or mask."

"Then I was whipped with a long It was about 4

inches wide, a quarter of an inch thick and four or five feet long. "Byrd Caradine whipped Stevens. Lollar was there."

UNDER QUESTIONING by Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason, Key testified Stevens was flogged 10 times on his bare buttocks.

"They whipped Alexander 10 times," Key continued. "They gave Mary Alice five licks."

Key was asked to identify members of the hooded band that whipped the three persons the night of May 20. He named "Moody Nattans, Brownie's brother Richard, George Parker, Jr., Roscoe Fowler, Glenn Godfrey and myself."

He said Richard Lollar presided at the Klan meeting at Adamsville that night as "exalted cyclops."

Key said Caradine was on the Klokian committee . . . that investigates and sees whether they need whipping or not."

KEY ADMITTED he had served a term in the federal penitentiary for violating the Mann act.

Defense Atty. George Rogers then started his cross-examination.

He drew from Key that the witness didn't remember the date of the Klan meeting at Adamsville. His "best recollection" was that it was on a Thursday night, that is of Brownie Lollar."

Deputy Solicitor Deason then remarked something about "every Friday night meeting wasn't a whipping night," and Rogers made a motion for mistrial. The motion was denied.

Key denied that he was asked to resign from the Klan.

"I got out of the Klan in April (1949) but I don't remember when it was," he said.

ATTY. ROGERS then started questioning Key about what happened after he left Birmingham and went to McComb, Miss., when Deputy Solicitor Deason raised objections to the questions.

Judge Wheeler said he would rule on the objections this morning. Jack Alexander, one of the flogging victims, testified yesterday.

"If Lollar was there, at the house or where I was whipped, I didn't recognize him," he said.

"In my best judgment, I don't think Lollar was there. I didn't hear him."

MRS. VERA COLLIER, Praco postmistress, testified Box 225 at Praco Postoffice belonged to Brownie Lollar.

The state introduced as evidence an envelope and letter containing a \$10 bill which was received by Jack Alexander's mother after the flogging. The letter stated the money was to repair damage to the door which was caused when the door was pushed in by hooded, robed men the night Alexander was flogged.

The envelope carried the return address of "Box 25, Praco." The envelope and letter were of-

ferred as state's evidence after J. W. Reed, storekeeper at West Jefferson, testified Brownie Lollar had told him "a day after or a day or two after" the floggings that "I don't believe in things like that." The storekeeper testified Brownie Lollar's general reputation in the community was "good."

WILLIE STEVENS, of West Jefferson, testified he did not believe he could now identify Lollar as a member of the mob that whipped him last May. He had previously told the Grand Jury he recognized Lollar's "giggle" and high-pitched voice among the lash wielders.

Stevens testified:

"After I was whipped, I thought then I recognized Brownie Lollar. Somebody came by me and laughed. I thought it was his voice. I had known him several years. He giggled. I couldn't make the same voice he did."

"I have noticed Brownie's laugh several times since then, and now I don't believe it was him."

Deputy Solicitor Deason attempted to "refresh" Stevens' recollection with his testimony before the Grand Jury.

Deason asked Stevens if he didn't tell the Grand Jury that "in your best judgment that was the voice of Brownie Lollar."

STEVENS REPLIED: "Yes, sir. I testified that. I did think that then."

Stevens later said he "thought" he recognized Lollar's "giggle," but didn't remember testifying to that effect before the Grand Jury.

"I thought it was him then," he repeated. "I don't believe it was him now."

Stevens said he was working for Lollar at the time he was whipped. He said he now works for Lollar.

Key came back to Birmingham for this trial voluntarily, the solicitor's office said. He will be under armed guard while in Birmingham for the trial.

Lollar is pleading not guilty.

"What are the state's rights?" Solicitor Perry asked the judge.

The solicitor told a reporter later he would bring Stevens back to the stand to ascertain whether any penalties could be imposed on the witness as the result of his testimony.

"WE HAVE HAD WITNESSES in these trials whose memory had gone bad," Solicitor Perry said, "and now we have another, Willie Stevens."

"He comes in with a smile and smirk on his face. He comes to court with Lollar, the man he has been working for. He has been making sums of money above the scale. I submit the witness has lied. He has materially changed his testimony. His testimony is false."

THE STATE won a major point when Judge Wheeler ruled the defense could not question Ervin Leon Key, an admitted former Klansman.

was present at these whippings. The defense attorney failed in his effort to draw from Key information about the examination about the warrant against him.

about his conduct in making money as a Klansman. Key was brought out that Key had been indicted in any of these flogging cases for which persons had been indicted. Key has admitted he

Opelika Groups Ask Klan Ban

Klandom Court Opens Series Of Treason Trials

Special To The Advertiser
OPELIKA, ALA., Jan. 8 — Ministers here have adopted a resolution petitioning the Opelika City Commission for an ordinance outlawing Ku Klux Klan activities in the city.

The action came upon the heels of a Klan demonstration here last Tuesday night when a cross was burned at the Fairgrounds Negro school.

The Opelika Kiwanis Club substituted for its regular meeting a resolution to ask the city commission to take action to prevent a recurrence of such an incident. A resolution to seek a ban on Klan activities was unanimously passed by the organization.

Also taking action on the matter was the board of Christian education of the Trinity Church.

The Daily News, local newspaper, reported in its columns that the public had expressed more indignation through letters to the editor over the incident than had been aroused since a similar visit was made to Opelika by the Klan once before.

Principal, Rev. Horn, Not Present, But Avowed Ex-Member Brownie Lollar Attends Session

The high court of klandom met in Room 302 of Fraternal Hall this morning for the "first of a series of treason trials."

The principal figure, Rev. Alvin A. Horn, was not among the approximately 12 persons present.

Horn, charged with treason against the Federated Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated, of Alabama, told The News earlier in an exclusive interview that he would not be present.

William Hugh Morris, head of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, was present along with his board of directors and a number of exalted members.

In the dimly lighted, barn-like room, Morris and his cohorts sat around a long table. A News reporter walked into the hallway leading into the room.

THE INNER DOOR to the "courtroom" was quickly closed by a burly figure and locked from within.

During the nearly two hours the reporter watched, several persons knocked on the door and were admitted by the same burly figure who had locked newsmen out.

Before anyone was admitted, the door man lifted the cover on a small "peephole" and identified him. Then the bolt would be pushed back, the door opened and quickly relocked.

Among those attending the "trial" was Coleman A. "Brownie" Lollar, who recently testified under oath that he "had been" a member of the Robert E. Lee Klavern but that his membership expired in June.

Lollar's testimony came during the trial in which he was acquitted on a charge of flogging Mrs. Hugh McDanal in Westwood on the night of June 10.

Lollar had, previous to his trial, stated to newsmen that he "had never been a member of the Klan and would never be a member."

On the night Mrs. McDanal was dragged from her home by a hooded mob, Lollar testified he was attending a baseball game in Birmingham.

LOLLAR WAS LATE arriving at the meeting today. It began at 10 a.m. and Lollar and another man came into the waiting room at 10:30.

"Hello, Brownie, you're late, aren't you?" asked a newsmen.

"Oh, I'm not supposed to be up here at all," Lollar said. "I have to see someone inside."

The door was opened again and the doorkeeper said "You're late."

Most of the "court" was inside when newsmen arrived shortly before 10.

A building keeper on first floor asked "are you up here for that Klan meeting?"

The keeper led the way to the third floor room where the meeting was in progress.

In reply to a question, he keeper said he "hadn't seen Horn."

He added that Morris "and about a dozen others" were present.

The meeting was not listed on the board in the building lobby.

"I wasn't notified until this morning that a meeting was to be held here today," the building keeper said.

One late comer knocked several times before the door was opened. He was evidently not known to the doorkeeper and had to produce his Klan card.

Leads Are Scant—

Rewards Offered In Flogging Case

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 21—More than a dozen officers today were following scant leads in the flogging of a barbecue stand operator here Thursday night.

Alvin Horn, organizer for the Georgia Association of Ku Klux Klans, and Sheriff Earl Howell Talladega County Sheriff, each posted separate rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of the floggers.

The lash victim, R. A. Bowlen, also known as Albert Watts, remains in a hospital for treatment of wounds made by the lash which broke his skin in several places.

He was kidnaped from a side street here about 7:30 p.m. Thursday night, and driven to a wooded spot six miles away. Two men held his arms around a tree.

Others pulled down his pants and lashed him several times across the

Notes On The Klan

To the Editor:

To those who remember their "Guliver's Travels" your editorial of Sunday, Jan. 8 "Historical Klan Note" provided an entirely new and interesting bit of information regarding this organization that has sprung up on three separate occasions during the past century to bedevil and plague war weary Americans in their efforts toward adjusting themselves to peaceful conditions.

It seems to me that when the other fellow thinks it is right to establish an organization that constitutes a threat to law and order and displays not only complete contempt for the established forces of same, by taking their proper function into its own hands and thereby considers itself beyond the reach of law enforcement officers as well as courts, this raises the question—how can it possibly be that such an organization can obtain a charter to operate in such a manner? The answer is of course, it couldn't.

It always has been and still is an organization of false faces, pretenses, purposes, and pursuits. It originally was organized ostensibly for amusement purposes. Its real purpose was and still is disciplinary. Its present charter in this state is for quite a variety of laudable ostensible purposes, such as fraternal, educational, benevolent and eleemosynary, which is quite an array for an organization that pursues such opposite courses. So why should its charter be allowed to remain in existence?

Besides being one of man's creations that thrives best during war's aftermath it also has thrived heretofore under inflationary conditions and dwindled or withered away with deflation. But who wants to await its demise with its passing due to that? And who would like to see it permanently incorporated un-

der its present charter at a time when money in such quantity as that recently turned down by a reputable college of an adjacent state—goes begging?

There are other features connected with this thrice recurring phenomenon, the K. K. K., that are enough to cause the thoughtful to scratch their heads and wonder.

Akron, Ala.

BEN T. COUCHMAN.

KKK Asks Opelika Parade Permission

OPELIKA, Sept. 29 (U.P.)—The City Commission here has deferred until next week action on a Ku Klux Klan petition to hold a parade in Opelika.

The dobed organization sought to hold a parade here Friday night, Oct. 6. By a new law, petitions to hold a parade must be filed in writing with the board at least 24 hours before the event.

Petitioner Rufus K. Todd also sought permission for use of the city parking lot for a public demonstration. He said a cross would be burned and there would be speakers.

Sheriff Howell is using his entire force. So is Police Chief William Dean.

BOWLEN WAS KIDNAPED as he started to get in his car and go home after closing his barbecue stand. Two men got out of a parked car and tried to force him into a blue, 1941 Chevrolet coupe.

They were joined by two more men. The victim was hit on the head with a pistol during the scuffle, which was witnessed by two teen-aged boys.

Another car followed them to the whipping tree.

The flogging followed the pattern of the abduction and lashing of a Pell City poultryman last week.

J. B. WALKER SAID he was snatched from a car in downtown Pell City last Friday night and driven to a wooded area where he was beaten with a leather strap.

The two floggings were the first reported in Alabama since a Jefferson County Grand Jury last Summer indicted 18 men for masked flogging and related charges.

Neither of the last two flogging parties were masked.

Their arrival followed action of Gov. James E. Folsom ordering all available investigators to stay at the scene until the case is cracked.

Morris Says His Klan Going Strong

William Hugh Morris stoutly denied today that the Federated Ku Klux Klan, Inc. which he heads has folded under him.

The balding Klan boss declared that his organization is still a going concern despite repeated attacks from without and dissension within. He added that "traitor trials" in the Klan will be held as scheduled.

MORRIS, WHO spent 67 days in Jefferson County Jail after refusing to deliver Klan records to a Grand Jury, said he has given up the idea of amalgamating his group with the Association of Georgia Klans.

The Rev. Alvin A. Horn, Talladega Baptist minister, told The Birmingham News in an exclusive interview this week that he has been called by Morris to face charges of treason against the Klan.

Horn declared that he would not be at the scheduled trial in Birmingham Saturday. "I have no intention of appearing before a traitor to answer a charge of treason, only to receive a fixed verdict," Horn said.

He charged that Morris betrayed the Georgia Klan group when he organized the Federated Ku Klux Klan in Alabama. At that time, Horn said, Morris was working under Dr. Samuel Green, imperial wizard of Georgia Klans, as an organizer.

Morris used his position, Horn said, to establish his own hooded order in Alabama.

IN ANSWER TO this charge, Morris said today that Horn "obviously isn't familiar with the circumstances."

"At the time I was organizing under the Georgia Klan group," Morris said, "there was not sufficient strength in Alabama to establish a separate organization."

"I had an agreement with Dr. Green to organize Klans in Alabama. When he died we were working out an agreement to merge the two Klan groups," Morris added.

Morris said Horn has always "blown hot and cold" in Klan work.

He said that Horn's statement that the klaverns in the Alabama organization are going into the Association of Georgia Klans, is "exaggerated."

"HORN HAS ALWAYS had a segment in the organization for which he was the moving figure," Morris added. He has caused the withdrawal of klaverns he organized in Talladega, Pell City and Tarrant City."

Morris added quickly that this does not mean the Federated Ku Klux Klan has retreated from those areas.

"We still have loyal Klansmen in all those places," Morris said.

The "traitor" charges brought against Horn were brought on the complaint of a member of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, Morris said. He added that his calling Horn to trial was merely a function he exercised as head of the group.

Morris said results of the trial will be announced "after the board has considered it."

He would not elaborate on what punishment could be inflicted should the minister be found guilty of treason.

"That would depend upon what his attitude was," Morris said. "After all, it would be up to the board to fix punishment."

THE BOARD of directors of Morris' group includes Morris himself, E. E. Campbell, cyclops of Robert E. Lee Klavern, Birmingham; R. M. Arnott, cyclops at Bessemer, and Rev. A. T. Woods, of West Jefferson, Horn told The News.

Horn himself was a member of the board, he said, before his resignation last week to affiliate with the Georgia Klans under Samuel W. Roper, of Atlanta.

The minister said he did not know "who all else" may be on the board of the Federated Ku Klux Klan now.

"I have been inactive for three months," he said. "I understood that Rev. Woods replaced me on the board."

Morris said that he tried to amalgamate his Klans with those headed by Roper.

"I thought we had reached an agreement, but obviously we have not. I don't consider that amalgamation is necessary."

He said that he met with Roper in Chattanooga last week and "thought" the two Klan leaders had reached an agreement.

HORN TOLD The News that Morris is, in effect, a Klan leader without a Klan. He said most of the klaverns at one time under Morris have affiliated with the Georgia group or become independent.

"That is too ridiculous to answer," Morris said. "I would say on information I have that less than 100 Klansmen here have affiliated with the Associated Klans of Georgia."

Emory O. Jackson Blasts:

Anti-Klan Crusade Held In Alabama State House

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Ku Klux Klan and States' Righters were linked together as offspring of the same evil spirits in a documented speech delivered here last Tuesday by Emory O. Jackson before an interracial group.

He was speaking at the annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council of Alabama is not as dead as a lot of people would like to think. Editor Dobbins, who pinch-hit for Montgomery Atty. Richard T. Rives, who was unable to attend, added that:

Mr. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, observed that the states' right movement in the South had a "curious spiritual kinship with the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan appears to be the violent expression," Mr. Jackson contended, "and States' Rights the political expression of the same kind of feelings."

STATE IN SPOTLIGHT

"Alabama held the national spotlight the last two years for violence," Editor Jackson related. "Birmingham became known as the capitol of violence. It swept over racial lines . . . was both spiritual and physical."

Among those from Birmingham attending the meeting were Dr. W. A. Bell, president of Miles College; Atty. A. D. Shores, the Rev. J. Clyde Perry, pastor of St. Mark Episcopal Church; David Sanders and Mrs. L. S. Evins, who spoke on "What the Churches Are Doing," on the program.

Re-elected officers of the Alabama Division of the SRC are: Dr. A. D. Beittel, president of Talladega College, chairman; Dr. H. Council Trenholm, State Teachers College (Montgomery), vice-chairman; Dr. C. G. Gomillion, dean of Tuskegee Institute, secretary, and Atty. A. D. Shores, treasurer.

ANTI-KLAN CRUSADER

Attorney Jackson, known throughout the country as a fighting crusader for human rights, credited existing violence to the Ku Klux Klan, law enforcement officers, warring labor factions and "unknown terror bands."

"And strangely enough," he reminded, "most of the violence in Birmingham area followed inflammatory talks in the city council."

Another speaker in the program, Charles G. Dobbins, editor of the Montgomery Examiner, said that

ISSUE SEEN CLOUDED

"Some 'honest, good' men are members of the States' Rights movement, though they are misguided and don't understand the issue: racial antagonisms and fear of Federal control; resentment against Government controls, including taxes, and Federal spending policies, and control of many States' Rights leaders by vested interests, such as private power and tidelands oils."

"On the other hand, Dobbins continued, there are certain factors leading the state back to democratic government."

He attributed these factors greatly to the leadership of U. S. Senators Lister Hill and John Sparkman and Gov. James E. Folsom.

Speaking on "Alabama Political Scene," Mr. Dobbins asserted that the scene is clouded now, but "strong winds give promise of clearing it. Strong men are beginning to speak out on fair dealing to all people."

DAILIES LAUDED

Editor Jackson lauded Birmingham daily newspapers for the "magnificent job" they did in "exposing and helping to crystalize public opinion against acts of violence in the South."

The World editor speaking on "Violence in Human Relations in Alabama" cited the high homicide rate for Alabama Negroes and added that "In Jefferson County, 91 per cent of the homicides in 1948 involved Negroes while the Negro makes up only about 41 per cent of the county's population."

He said to help correct such violence "better salaries" are needed to attract "better grade" law enforcement officers.

The council is an interracial organization which seeks "to attain, through research and action, the

Burn Crosses In Two Towns

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Flaming crosses lit the skies Saturday night in two small Alabama communities.

A crude, three-foot cross was burned at Brookside, the North-Jefferson mining community which touched on the widespread Klan expose last June.

Police Officer E. B. Brock said he believed the cross burning, which took place in a sage field near the town's water tank, was the work of pranksters.

A 10-foot cross was burned in Chancellor's Village, a community of whites and Negroes near Childersburg. Patrolman Grady Nix said the blaze lasted about 10 minutes and attracted 50 persons.

Opelika Rejects Klan Parade

OPELIKA, ALA., Oct. 4—The city commission here Tuesday refused a petition by a local Ku Klux Klan group to stage a parade and "anti-Communist demonstration."

The commissioners said they felt the parade might be construed as a measure to scare Negroes rather than a demonstration against communism. The body pointed out that the proposed parade route was through a predominately Negro section. They added that a different route might have been considered.

Rufus R. Todd, head of the Wildwood Klavern No. 27, handed the commission a copy of resignation from the Klan.

The Opelika ordinance limiting parades and demonstrations was passed after a Klan cross-burning in front of a Negro school last

Historical Klan Note

The nomenclature of the Ku Klux Klan is a matter of interest, and sometimes amusement. It is to laugh, sometimes, when one thinks of a Wizard, or a Cyclops, or a Grand Dragon, hiding behind a mask and robe and, well-armed, going forth to attack some unarmed person. But of those titles are humorous, take a look at some of those used when the original Ku Klux Klan was organized in the late 1860s.

According to Walter L. Fleming's "Civil War and Reconstruction in Alabama," first published in 1905 by the Columbia University Press and just republished, officers of the Klan in its early days each had a personal staff. Over the entire organization was a Grand Wizard, who had a staff of 10 Genii. Each state was a realm under a Grand Dragon and eight Hydras. The next subdivision consisted of several counties, ruled by a Grand Titan and six Furies. The county as a province was governed by a Grand Giant and four Goblins. The final unit was run by a Grand Cyclops and two Night Hawks. The second and third officers of the den were called Grand Magi and Grand Monk, who were a kind of assistant presidents. Other officers of the den bore the titles Grand Sentinel, Grand Ensign, Grand Exchequer and Grand Scribe. Their duties are pretty well indicated by their titles.

Last, and deserving a paragraph all their own because they alone were not called grand, were the ordinary (if such) members. They were simply Ghouls.

There were a few other special officers. The Grand Cyclops had an adjutant called the Grand Turk. In case of a trial of any member, there was a tribunal of justice called by a name that should be significant to those who remember their "Gulliver's Travels," the Grand Council of Yahoos. Incidentally, which is also very fitting, only Ghouls could sit on the Grand Council of Yahoos.

Think how much more colorful the Klan would be if it had, as of old, Hydras and Furies and Giants and Goblins. And think, too, how much more interesting, and perhaps apt, the newspaper headlines would be if they could read: "The Ghouls Dig Again" or "The Yahoos Meet."

Cross Burned At Auburn

Special To The Advertiser

OPELIKA, ALA., Jan. 4—A fiery cross was burned here last night after a 30-car caravan of robed Ku Klux Klansmen paraded through the east side.

Police Chief H. Z. Chandler said he didn't know the purpose of the demonstration, but admitted issuing a parade permit to an unidentified member of the KKK. Chandler said the parade was orderly, and that none of the men wore masks.

W. E. Morton, principal of the East Street Negro School, near which the cross was burned, said the parade occurred about 9 p.m. Classes for adult Negroes, he declared, are conducted at the school each Tuesday evening and were in session when the cross was burned.

Chandler, who witnessed the parade, said the lead car was decorated with two flags and a cross. He said some cars were filled with robed figures. And others had only one or two occupants.

No firearms were reported seen. Most of the cars bore Lee County tags, but Macon and Tallapoosa counties also were represented.

When Klansmen Fall Out Police Investigating—

The flogging of a Pell City poultry farmer provides a good backdrop for the stories of dissension within the Ku Klux Klan that may portend the breaking up of the hooded order in Alabama. For whether or not Klansmen were directly involved in the St. Clair County attack, the Klan has provided the spirit which encourages such illegal actions.

The Klan by its very nature, is the instigator of floggings and masked violence, and it must bear a portion, if not all the blame for the dastardly St. Clair County attack.

Reports of fractionization of the Klan are significant. For disintegration of the order through internal friction could be expected to go far in reducing not only the number of floggings but also the spirit that causes them, the spirit that leads people to feel justified in taking the law into their own hands.

The evidences of a division within Klan ranks do not come, however, as a total surprise. There have been many signs that Klan leaders were not getting along harmoniously. One root of the friction is doubtless financial.

It should be well noted that the reported split is not over ideals or standards or principles, but over organization differences.

Jefferson County residents will note with interest one bit of information that has leaked out as a result of publicity given the dissension within the Klan. When William Hugh Morris, head of the Alabama Federated Ku Klux Klans, was in jail for refusing to deliver to the Grand Jury records of the Klan he insisted the records had been stolen from him and that he had no way of supplying membership lists and rolls. Now it appears that while in jail he wrote to a fellow Klan officer regarding insurance papers that presumably could have supplied at least a much better list of Klan members than the very questionable list he at last gave the court.

But let no one weep over the fight within the Klan, which deserves to die, and in many ways it is better to let it die of its own inherent weaknesses. Those weaknesses are becoming more apparent all the time.

Ensley Negro Lad Says Six White Men Beat Him

Police were investigating today a complaint that a 16-year-old Negro boy was beaten by six white men and then taken before a white woman for questioning.

The Negro youth, Elmore Simmons, Jr., 2021 21st Street, Ensley, said he was apprehended by the men near his home Tuesday night. The boy said the men struck him with their fists several times.

THE MEN forced him into a truck, Elmore said, and took him to a house a short distance from his home. The boy said the men asked the woman if he were the Negro who had been peeping into windows in the neighborhood.

After the woman said that he was not the one, Elmore said, the men drove him back to the spot where they had apprehended him and let him go.

Elmore Simmons, Sr., and Viola Simmons, the boy's parents, said their son came to the house crying about 9 o'clock that night and told them about the incident. They said there were no bruises or visible sign of injury about the boy.

Residents in the neighborhood said they heard screaming then went outside Tuesday night and saw the boy being forced into the truck. They wrote down a license plate number.

ENSLEY POLICE Sgt. E. T. Rouse, who said he had not heard of the incident until last night, said that his wife saw several masked Klansmen at church services near their home "the other night." An Alabama law forbids masking.

The Simmons boy said he was on the way back from a neighbor's house where he had borrowed some books when the truck drew up alongside him.

The boy's father said he notified police after his son came home. When police arrived, Simmons said, they heard an account of the incident and said they would be back the next day. If they came back, he added, neither he nor his wife was at home at the time.

After hearing the account of the incident last night, Sgt. Rouse said he later found out that police did go to the Simmons home. They did not continue an investigation then, Rouse said, because they were busy and it was late.

Klan Activity Flares Again

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 27

(P)—A white man told of illegally masked Klansmen and a teen-age Negro described a "mistake" beating by six white men in separate Alabama communities Friday. Elmore Simmons, Jr., young Birmingham Negro, told officers the white men beat him with their fists and then took him before a white woman.

Asked if Simmons had been peeping into windows in the neighborhood, the woman replied that he was not the one, the Negro related. Then he was released.

State Investigator Ben Allen said Otis Stevens, 46, of Tinseltown, reported receiving a threatened note and added that masked Klansmen had been seen in his community.

A sticker and note found in his car warned, "The Klan is looking for you," and "since 1866, the Ku Klux Klan has been riding and will continue to ride so long as the white man liveth."

Allen said Stevens reported that his wife saw several masked Klansmen at church services near their home "the other night." Stevens said he did not know why he should have been singled out for a warning. "We stay at home and mind our own business," he said.

SUICIDE IS LINKED IN MURDER COUNT

High Klansmen Charged in Night Rider Slaying

(The Associated Press)
Pell City, Ala., Feb. 28 — A Ku Klux Klan night rider's suicide led Tuesday to murder charges against two men, one a high KKK official.

They were charged with the slaying of Charlie Hurst, 39, here the night of Feb. 22.

Those arrested were the Rev. Alvin Horn, Baptist minister and Klan kleagle (organizer) in this area, and C. J. Euker, Talladega furniture dealer.

The suicide of Roy Heath, 35, at Talladega Sunday drew attention of those investigating the Hurst slaying. Sheriff Ira Davis took statements from three of the men's sons and a nephew, Bill Heath.

The sheriff quoted both the Rev. Horn and Euker as denying any part in the Hurst killing. He quoted Horn as saying Heath had told the minister "he had been on a ride with some of the boys and a man got killed." Horn said, the sheriff added, that he informed Heath he "would be on his own" so far as the Klan was concerned.

Hurst was shot down in an exchange of gunfire in front of his home. He had told his son, Howard, 19, "I think the Ku Klux are after me," when the night riders, all unmasked and not in robes, drove up to his house and called him out.

Calls for Help, Slain
Hurst called to his son for help, and broke away from two men to take a rifle which Howard brought out. As Hurst began firing at the raid car, he fell, mortally hurt by three pistol bullets.

Howard Hurst got a minor wound.

The Rev. Horn is a former director of the Federated Ku Klux Klan, an Alabama organization, but recently split with that group to become a kleagle for the Association of Georgia Klans, headed by Sam Roper, Atlanta. The minister was "banished" by the Alabama group.

Bill Heath, nephew of Roy Heath, said his uncle had discussed the Hurst raid with

members of his family before he shot himself. Before his death, the nephew added, Roy Heath tore up his Klan membership papers and denounced the white robed order.

Jail Doesn't Bother
In jail here, the Rev. Horn said "it doesn't bother me to be in jail for nothing." He denied any part in the Hurst raid.

Luker said: "I'm innocent. My lawyers advised me not to talk."

Luker also said he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Sheriff Davis seized an automobile, owned by Luker, which he identified as the car used by the raiders the night Hurst was killed.

Bill Heath told the sheriff he had replaced a broken glass in the car the night of the slaying. He said the window taken out had been pierced by two bullets.

Accuse Klan Preacher in Gang Killing

Pell City, Ala., Feb. 28 [Special] — A Baptist minister, who is also a top klan leader in Alabama, and a furniture dealer today were charged with murder in the gang slaying last Wednesday of Charlie Hurst, 39, a retired storekeeper.

Accused of the slaying are the Rev. Alvin C. Horn, former organizer for the Federal Ku Klux Klans, Inc., who recently withdrew from that outfit and became an organizer for the rival Association of Georgia Klans; and Claude J. Euker, proprietor of the Ritz Furniture company at Talladega, Ala.

Ben Allen, state highway department investigator, said their arrest yesterday resulted from information turned up in the investigation of the suicide last Sunday of Roy Heath, a tool worker of Talladega.

Dying Accusation

William Heath, a nephew of Roy, and Roy's three sons told authorities that after the elder Heath shot himself at his home he said, "They're trying to put it all on me," and then died.

The nephew also related that after the slaying of Hurst, Roy

Heath and Luker came to the Heath home and installed a new glass in the right front window of Luker's automobile, saying a woman had kicked it and broken it. But the damaged glass appeared to have a bullet hole in it, William Heath said.

On information given by William Heath the window glass, containing a bullet hole, was recovered today from an abandoned well near Talladega.

William Heath told officers that his uncle had stated that he, Luker, and three "big shot business men" were in the car when the glass was broken. The nephew further stated that Roy Heath had been a klansman.

Fires at Assailants

Hurst, who was retired from business only two months ago due to ill health, was slain by four or five men who came to his home Wednesday night. Before he was felled by their bullets he fired several shots at the men, and Hurst's son, Howard, 19, who witnessed the slaying, expressed belief his father's shots had struck the men or their car.

The son also said his father had remarked, "I think the Ku Kluxers are after me," when the men appeared at the home.

Pell City KKK Photos Stolen

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 20 (AP) — Photographs and sound recordings concerning the night rider slaying of Charlie Hurst were reported stolen Monday from Birmingham News correspondent R. E. (Buster) Hogan.

Hogan said his dark room, located in a building behind his home, was ransacked over the weekend while he and his family were away.

Pictures and negatives were taken, he said, along with tape recordings of interviews made with principals in the murder case. Contents of the recordings had not been made public.

Hurst, 39-year-old country storekeeper, was killed at his home near Pell City Feb. 22 by a gang of unmasked men. He was shot to death after telling his son "looks like the Ku Kluxers are after me."

Four persons are charged with Hurst's murder.

Hogan, who has worked with state officers investigating the case, said some of the pictures taken from his room were to be used as evidence in the murder trial.

Also missing, the News correspondent added, were pictures of an elderly woman found shot to death and floating in a lake near Alexander City several weeks ago. The woman has not been identified.

Hogan said "several thousand dollars" worth of photographic equipment and materials in his shop were not disturbed by the prowlers.

State Ready To Fire Away At Biggest Docket Of Flogging Cases Yet Set

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News Staff Writer

The state will "shoot the works" this week when it goes to trial Monday in its fifth attempt to win a conviction in the flogging cases which grew out of widespread masked mob violence in the county in the Spring of 1949.

The biggest docket ever set by the state in the flogging cases will be available for the state to choose from.

Charges of flogging while masked, first degree burglary and boycotting are all docketed against defendants.

HERE IS THE LINEUP:

A. B. Carradine, four cases of flogging, one of burglary.

C. Dozier, one charge of boycotting, one burglary, one flogging while masked.

Melvin Fields, one charge of flogging.

Roy G. Landrum, one charge of boycotting, one of flogging and one of burglary.

Richard Lollar, one each of burglary, flogging and boycotting.

Coleman A. (Brownie) Lollar, one of burglary, three of flogging and one of burglary.

James Floyd Shaffer, one charge of boycotting.

Albert Swindle, one charge flogging, one of boycotting, one of burglary.

Bernice O. Black, charged with boycotting.

Walter Moore, one charge of flogging.

Valcus McCluskey, one charge of flogging.

*** THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE is following its practice of waiting until the last minute to announce which case it will try first.

Carradine, Brownie Lollar and Robert E. Chambliss have already faced trial. Lollar has been twice acquitted. Carradine's case ended in a mistrial when the jury failed to reach a verdict, and Chambliss was acquitted.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Letters to the editor must carry complete name and street address of the writer, though pen names may be used at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words are given preference. All letters may be cut.

As A Colored Man Sees A Klan Cross

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—I am a Southerner bred and born—so were my parents before me—and their parents. I have as deep and abiding an interest in the South as any Southerner that ever lived—and I happen to be a Negro. Something happened Thursday night that I think is bad for our Southland and I'd like to talk a little about it.

A few doors from my home in Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on land once owned by Booker T. Washington, America's greatest Apostle of Goodwill, a burned cross was posted. A cross accompanied by a placard setting forth some ideas of the Ku Klux Klan and bearing the name of that organization. The widow who owns that home has, for many years been connected with the institution which Booker T. Washington founded and, as far as I know, been an exemplary citizen of our community. What concerns me, however, does not deal with the effect that this event may have upon any one individual or single community, but rather upon the evil that it bodes for our Southland in general. Whether it was a "prank" or authentic, we do not know, but in any case it was a bad thing to do.

What the posters of this cross had in mind, I do not know—but this I do know: Men are no longer frightened by burning crosses or threatening language, but these things do foster suspicion, distrust and hate—the food upon which communism, which seeks to destroy our American way of life, thrives; they do help to set one race against another in a land where every American ought to be encouraged to pull together for the common good; they do militate especially against the well being of our Southland which has the eyes of the world upon it.

We are not unmindful of the strength and deep seated convictions that go with established traditions and customs. We even know that too swift an uprooting of established customs and traditions sometimes results in temporary retardation. But we also know that we live in a changing world and to be progressive our Southland must map out some type of machinery to move forward with the times.

We know, too, that this machinery is definitely not burned crosses or hate-inspiring placards. Booker T. Washington in his world-famed Atlanta Exposition Address indicated a way in which men of different races could meet and work

out their problems in a manner that would inspire mutual respect and understanding and thus draw them closer together to work for the good of the land we all love. Applying this solution to our problems—whatever they may be—will bring far greater good to our Southland than the method used in my neighbor's yard last night.

That Booker T. Washington's ideals of inter-racial goodwill will work just as effectively today as they did in earlier years, we know, because during the past four years the Booker Washington Birthplace Memorial at Booker Washington Birthplace, Virginia, has put these ideals into practice. We have developed a machinery through which men of different races and creeds are working together to help build a better America for all of us. Our goodwill building radio broadcasts which have been made regularly during the past three years as well as the other goodwill building features of our four-point program, are definitely making their contribution to Southern welfare.

Because we love our Southland and want to give to it the finest and best that we have, we are disturbed by anything that militates against its best interest. Burned crosses and threatening language are hate inspiring propaganda that definitely help to weaken the forces for good that should bind white and Negro Southerners close together in the cause of Southern welfare. We'd like Southerners of all races and creeds to think of these things.

Yours truly,
S. J. PHILLIPS, President
Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial
Booker Washington Birthplace, Va.

Cross, Anti-Red Note Are Found

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 25—(AP)—A pre-burned cross and a note attacking communism were found at a Negro's residence near Tuskegee Institute here Thursday night, police revealed Sunday. *Mon 6-26-50*

The note was signed "the Federated Ku Klux Klans, Inc.," Patrolman John E. Watson said. The officer said the note read:

"Radical Northern carpetbaggers, Southern scalawags and foreign communists are mortgaging the Negro's future in this country for a mess of political pottage. The road of accomplishment is paved with friendship and cooperation, not with radical agitation. 'Communism must die'."

The cross and note were found in front of a house occupied by C. W. Hunt who recently moved into the building, Watson said.

It apparently was placed there by mistake, Watson said. He did not elaborate.

The cross was not burned in public, the patrolman said, and no violence accompanied the act.

Watson said police were investigating the incident but apparently no law was violated.

Find Klan Cross In Tuskegee, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(ANP)—A note signed by "The Federated Ku Klux Klans, Inc.," accompanied by a cross which had previously been burned, was discovered in front of the home of C. W. Hunt here last week. The note, attacking communism, read:

Comm. 1-2-50
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Klan Cross And

Anti-Red Note

Found Near 'Skegee

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Action, at Last, on Anti-Mask Bill

The Rules Committee of the Georgia House of Representatives yesterday reversed a former decision and voted to place the antimask bill on the House calendar. *Constitution*

For that action the Committee is to be congratulated. *Oct. 24-50*

As so often happens in cases of this kind, only a few members knew about and attended Thursday's Committee meeting, which declined to bring this measure to the House floor for debate and a vote. The majority quickly demanded, and got, another session at which favorable action was taken. *Atlanta*

We have yet to discover anyone who is against the antimask bill. Rep. Frank Twitty, House Floor Leader, doesn't oppose it. The Administration is for it. Even Sam Roper, the Klan's chief in Georgia, says he is behind it. What objection, then, is there to bringing the matter up? From a political standpoint it seems to us there is much more to be gained by action than can be lost by it.

Now that the Rules Committee has acted, the only remaining question, insofar as the House is concerned, is when the antimask bill will be called up for debate and a vote.

We hope Speaker Hand will see fit to call the bill up at a time when there is full attendance and everybody's feelings on it can be expressed. If that be done we are confident the measure will pass.

KKK Blanks In Texarkana

TEXARKANA, Ark. — Membership blanks for application in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan turned up around Texarkana last week. Along with the application for membership was a blank receipt for \$10 which certified that such an amount had been donated to the "propagating" fund of the KKK. *out. 7-1-50*

The leaflet said that the membership was restricted to white, Protestant, Gentile, native-born Americans who want to keep America American. Headquarters for the literature being circulated here is the "Association of the Georgia Klan," Atlanta, Ga.

4th Fiery Cross Burns In Ontario

Sum. 5-7-50
NEWINGTON, ONT., May 6.—
(P)—The fourth fiery cross in a month lit up the sky in this eastern Ontario village Friday night.

John May
Residents said the cross was fired by a local band of vigilantes calling themselves members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sum. 5-7-50
They said the latest incident was intended to warn a 14-year-old girl against "walking out" with a 27-year-old married man who is separated from his wife.

The mother of the girl told reporters she had given permission for her daughter to keep company with the older man. "But," she added, "it's all over now. He's not coming here any more."

Provincial police are patrolling the area in an effort to prevent further cross burning.

Twice last autumn, unmasked men who claimed to be Klan members burned crosses at nearby Avonmore, to put a stop to what they called immoral actions of certain other villagers. They said the crosses had the desired effect.

KLANS UNITE AND CALL FOR ACTION AGAINST LIBERALS

Special to Journal
and Guide.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Two groups of the Ku Klux Klan reunited their shattered unit here Sunday and laid plans to regain some of their power of yesteryear. United, the new Klan declared war on "hate movements," and at the same time called for militant action against the Federal Council of Christ in America, B'Nai B'rith and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Such groups, the Klan declared, are "designed and intended to stir up racial and religious hate among the minority group."

Although the Catholic Church was not listed among the groups selected for klan attack, it was not spared entirely from Klan distemper.

While the Roman Catholic Church is sincerely fighting Communism, Klan leaders said, its "clerical heirarchy is totalitarian in its views and must not be permitted to dominate and control the fight against Communism."

United in one organization were the Federated Klans of Alabama, the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Association of Carolina Klans with only the Georgia Klans with headquarters in Atlanta left out. The group will be directed by Hugh Morris of Birmingham, Ala.; Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S.C., and Nill Hendrix of Tallahassee, Fla.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 2-4-50

Governor Asked To Fire Officer Who Led Kluxers

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (NNPA) — Stetson Kennedy, independent "peace and equality" write-in candidate for the United States Senate, has called upon Governor Fuller Warren to discharge a constable who led a Ku Klux Klan motorcade in Live Oak Saturday night, October 14.

In a telegram to the governor, the Senate candidate said he was forced to detour by the klavalkade, which he said was headed by a constable's car bearing license number 31-2081, with siren blaring.

Kennedy charged that such action constitutes "state sanction" of an organization dedicated to "subverting the rights and violence."

MORE THAN FIFTY automobile loads of Klansmen and

A SOUTH CAROLINA grand jury recently refused to indict Hamilton on charges of instigating a Klan raid on a colored resort at Myrtle Beach, S. C., in which a policeman in Klan robes was killed.

"The spectacle of robed fascists with their faces hanging out, enjoying a police escort while bent on terrorism, is a sad one for America to be parading before the eyes of the world today," Kennedy said.

Klanswomen, robed but unmasked, drove thrice around the town square scattering anti-Semitic literature published by Gerald L. K. Smith, of Detroit, Kennedy reported.

A majority of the Klan cars, according to their license plates, came from Jacksonville and Miami, he said, and there were two from Georgia. The candidate said he wrote the license numbers and will turn them over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The klavalkade took place following a "propagation meeting" on the Live Oak courthouse lawn at which Bill Hendrix, Florida grand dragon from Tallahassee, and Carolina Dragon Thomas Hamilton delivered harangues of hate, Kennedy reported.

FORMER IMPERIAL KLAN WIZARD DIES IN FLA.

MIAMI, Florida — James A. Colescott, former Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., died in Miami Wednesday night at the age of 53.

News of his death was not learned until Thursday night.

His death was attributed to a heart attack.

Colescott took over the Klan reins in June of 1939, succeeding Dr. Hiram W. Evans.

He served as head of the Klan until it disbanded in 1944.

The Klan organization that rose to power after that time was headed by Dr. Samuel Green, of Atlanta, who died last year.

Colescott has been a veterinarian in Miami for the past several years.

He was a native of Terre Haute, Ind.

Colescott was elected Imperial Wizard at an "Imperial Klonoconvocation" in 1939 amid reports of internal conflict within the hooded order.

He pledged himself to "strive to promote the interest of the native-born, white, Protestant, Gentile population of America."

(From Late Editions of Yesterday's Times.)

DR. COLESCOTT, 53, EX-CHIEF OF KLAN

Successor of Hiram W. Evans

Disbanded Order in 1944—

Succumbs in Florida

Oct. 1-14-50

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12 (AP)—Dr. James A. Colescott, former chief of the Ku Klux Klan, died last night in the United States Veterans' Hospital at Coral Gables. His age was 53.

The ex-Imperial Wizard, who once ripped the KKK charter from the walls of its Georgia headquarters and declared the national organization dead, suffered a heart attack Tuesday.

Though he said the hooded "invisible empire" was deceased, it was only in a state of suspended animation for it re-emerged shortly after World War II under the guidance of the late Dr. Samuel Green.

A veterinarian, Dr. Colescott be-

came imperial wizard and president of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in 1939, replacing Dr. Hiram W. Evans.

The former imperial wizard never gave his reasons for the disbanding action on April 23, 1944, when—in a secret meeting—the constitution, charter and by-laws were scrapped. It was reported, but he never confirmed it, that he quit the organization because at that time there were several persons convicted of flogging Negroes. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. J. A. Colescott, and a daughter, Mrs. Phillis Shephard.

Dr. Colescott was born in Terre Haute, Ind., where his father was a teamster. He was graduated from the Terre Haute Veterinary College in 1917. Enlisting in the Army in the first World War, he saw action in four major offensives in France and rose from private to second lieutenant.

He joined the Klan in 1923 shortly after Dr. Evans became head of the order. He soon became a professional Klan worker, serving as a Grand Dragon in Ohio, Texas, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky before going to the Atlanta headquarters to be Dr. Evans' chief aide.

He leaves his wife, Sophie; five sons, Edward of Bellows Falls, Vt.; John of New York, William of Stanford University, Robert of the University of Maryland and Stephen of Boston, and a brother, Capt. Alfred Spurr of Gloucester, Mass.

Night Riders Burn New Home

ORLANDO, Fla.—A terror band of eight night riders Wednesday night put the torch to a new Negro-owned home in Seminole county near the Orange-Seminole county line. The house was burned to the ground.

Two weeks ago a fiery cross was burned in front of the home. The house was owned by Samuel Perry, a fruit picker now living in Orlando. The dwelling was within three weeks of completion.

KKK Unites

to Fight Hate

Oct. 2-4-50
Data on Tax Evasions by Groups Given U.S.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Leaders of three Ku Klux Klan groups

joined hands at a meeting here last week and united into one body which spokesmen announced would declare war on "hate move-

ments." The new KKK organization called for militant action against the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, B'nai B'rith and the NAACP. These groups, the KKK spokesmen declared, are "designed and intended to stir up racial and religious hate in the minority group."

According to spokesmen, the Florida meeting brought together as one unit the Federated Klans of Alabama, the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Association of Carolina Klans.

The three leaders, whose names were the only ones publicly associated with the movement, were listed as Hugh Morris of Birmingham, Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S.C., and Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, Fla.

The only KKK group left out side the new order reportedly is Samuel Roper's Klavern with headquarters in Atlanta.

Tax Evasions Hinted

Meanwhile, in Washington, D.C., James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, revealed that he had turned over to officials of the Treasury and Post Office Departments new and conclusive evidence indicating Federal income tax evasions by scores of branches of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sheldon said he had talked with William H. Woolf, chief of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and Harold B. A'Hearne, assistant deputy commissioner for accounts and collections, and Jess M. McDonald Jr., assistant chief postal inspector.

These officials said they would use the new evidence "to the utmost," Sheldon stated. "The assistant chief postal inspector was assertedly brought into the case because of possible mail fraud."

Found in Waste Basket
Sheldon disclosed that key por-

tions of the new evidence were salvaged from a wastepaper basket containing computations allegedly made by Sam Roper, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America.

Stetson B. Kennedy, director of the Anti-Nazi League's fight against native fascism, was reported to have retrieved from the wastepaper basket adding machine tapes, empty envelopes, bank statements, and a torn ledger sheet indicating that the Klan's death benefit association is a racket.

"No burglary was involved," Mr. Sheldon said. "Roper was merely foolish enough to throw his worksheets into a wastepaper basket set out in a public hallway from which Kennedy, who is himself an undercover member of the Klan, was able to salvage the most damning evidence of financial skulduggery yet disclosed against the vicious hate peddlers of the Klan."

Lauds Earlier Action

Sheldon commended Internal Revenue Commissioner George J. Shoeneman and Marion H. Allen collector of internal revenue at Atlanta, for the proceedings they already have taken for tax evasions against the more prosperous Klans and Klaverns.

"Here is an operation," Sheldon said, "where Commissioner Shoeneman, while helping Uncle Sam's budget, is striking the most vigorous and effective blow ever delivered against this notorious, violet, prejudice-breeding organization which has so long polluted our country. Nothing could be more fitting than to relieve these hooded hoodlums of their ill-gotten gains of hate-peddling for the benefit of the Federal Treasury."

Officer Leads Klan Parade

Kennedy Asks Gov. to Dismiss Constable

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Stetson Kennedy, Independent "Peace and Equality" write-in candidate for the U.S. Senate, last week called upon Gov. Fuller Warren to discharge a constable who led a Ku Klux Klan motorcade in Live Oak on Oct. 14.

The Senatorial Candidate told the governor by telegram that he was forced to detour by the Klan-

kade, which he said was headed by a constable's car bearing license number 1-2081, with siren blaring.

Kennedy charged that such action constitutes "State sanction" of an organization dedicated to "subverting the rights of citizens by intimidation, force, and violence."

Klan From 2 States

More than 50 autoloading Klansmen and Klanswomen, robed but unmasked, drove thrice around the town square scattering anti-Semitic literature published by Gerald L. K. Smith of Detroit, Kennedy reported.

A majority of Klan cars, according to their license plates, came from Jacksonville and Miami, he said, and there were two from Georgia. The candidate said he wrote down the license numbers, and will turn them over to the FBI.

Fla., N.C. Leaders Confer

The klavalkade took place following a "propagation meeting" on the Live Oak courthouse lawn, at which Bill Hendrix, Florida Grand Dragon from Tallahassee, and Carolina Dragon Thomas Hamilton delivered harangues of hate, Kennedy reported.

A South Carolina grand jury recently refused to indict Hamilton on charges of instigating a Klan raid on a colored resort at Myrtle Beach, S.C., in which a policeman in Klan robes was killed.

"The spectacle of robed fascists with their faces hanging out, enjoying a police escort while bent on terrorism, is a sad one for America to be parading before the eyes of the world today," Kennedy declared.

Orlando, Fla. Votes KKK Ban

ORLANDO, Fla. — The Southern Northern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have been denied permission to hold a demonstration in Eola Park, here, Nov. 25, because the Klan and all its divisions are considered subversive by the Federal government.

The City Council turned down the request of Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, Grand Dragon of the Southern Northern Knights of the KKK on the advice of the city attorney.

They said a permit would violate a recent city ordinance denying use of public facilities to subversive groups. The opinion was ac-

companied by a telegram from the U. S. Department of Justice which said the "Ku Klux Klan and all divisions thereof" are on the subversive list.

Probe Demonstration Near Macon Theatre

MACON, Ga.—Georgia skies were blood red as the story of "Pinky" poured across a drive-in theater screen here last week.

A fiery cross, 12 feet high and six feet wide, burned brightly on a nearby hill and angry flames lit the skies surrounding the outdoor theatre.

"Pinky," the story of a Negro girl who 'passed' for white while attending school in the North, had been shown in a downtown house with no reaction.

Though Sheriff E. Julian Peacock blamed the cross-burning on "pranksters," other observers saw it as the work of the Ku Klux Klan which is apparently being revived in this state.

Meanwhile in Savannah Klan activity was revived when more than 175 robed Klansmen took over a church supper planned by members of the white Bloomingdale Methodist church.

Evidently there was a confusion over dates as the Klan had obtained permission to use the church facilities. When the Klansmen arrived, the women left.

One woman said: "They didn't try to force us out or use any rough stuff. They just moved in and we had to leave."

A Klan parade in Warrenton last week was condemned by the Warrenton Kiwanis Club as "an effort to terrorize some of our people by parading in scores of lighted cars occupied by robed Klansmen and led by a car bearing a lighted cross."

Klan Roster And Other Secrets Salvaged From Waste Basket

Dissension Within

Ranks Portends A

Wide Open Split

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA) James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, revealed Monday that he had turned over officials of the Treasury and Post Office Departments new and conclusive evidence indicating federal income tax evasions by scores of branches of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sheldon said he had talked with William H. Woolf, chief of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and Harold B. Hearne, assistant deputy commissioner for accounts and collections, and Jess M. McDonald, Jr., assistant chief postal inspector.

These officials said they would use the new evidence "to the utmost," Sheldon stated.

The assistant chief postal inspector was assertedly brought into the case because of possible mail fraud. FROM PAPER BASKET

Sheldon disclosed that key portions of the new evidence were salvaged from a wastepaper basket containing computations allegedly made by Sam Roper, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America.

Stetson B. Kennedy, director of the Anti-Nazi League's fight against native fascism, was reported to have retrieved from the wastepaper basket adding machine tapes, empty envelopes, bank statements, and a torn ledger sheet indicating that the Klan's death benefit association is a racket.

"No burglary was involved," Mr. Sheldon said. "Roper was merely foolish enough to throw his work-sheets into a wastepaper basket set out in a public hallway, from which Kennedy, who is himself an undercover member of the Klan, was able to salvage the most damning evidence of financial skulduggery yet disclosed against the vicious hate peddlers of the Klan."

Sheldon congratulated Internal

Revenue Commissioner George J. Schoeneman and Marion H. Allen, collector of Internal Revenue at Atlanta, for the proceedings they already have taken for tax evasions against the more prosperous Klans and Klaverns.

"Here is an operation," Sheldon said, "where Commissioner Schoeneman, while helping Uncle Sam's budget, is striking the most vigorous and effective blow ever delivered against this notorious, violent, prejudice-breeding organization which has so long polluted our country. Nothing could be more fitting than to relieve those hooded hoodlums of their ill-gotten gains of hating-peddling for the benefit of the federal treasury."

The Internal Revenue Bureau has assessed tax liabilities totalling \$17,716 made by the Klan since 1944, and an additional \$40,000 against the estate of Dr. Samuel Green, late grand dragon of the Georgia Klan and Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Brushing aside Klan claims of being "non-profit charitable organizations," revenue agents have assessed a corporate income tax rate of 23 per cent plus 50 per cent for failure to report.

ALLEN THREATENED

Collector Allen, who impounded Klan bank accounts in Atlanta, has received a number of personal threats of violence against himself and his family, according to Deputy Commissioner A'Hearne.

Files of the Anti-Nazi League were combed by Kennedy for Collector Allen, who had said he would proceed against every Klan or Klavern he could locate. Kennedy was able to furnish him a list of forty-six solvent Klan organizations in twelve states — Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Names and addresses are withheld to enable revenue agents to complete their investigations.

The salvaging of Roper's figuring took place in the Klan "Imperial Palace," a grubby office building in an obscure street in Atlanta, on January 13. Collector Allen was im-

mediately informed by Kenney that the new evidence would be made available to him through Washington.

Data, apparently in Roper's own handwriting, indicates that the accounts of the Klan death benefit association, which the Anti-Nazi League contends is not a legitimate insurance business but a political tool, have been used for expenses of the Klan and brought the Post Office Department into the picture.

Every new Klansman who joins the death benefit association is assessed \$2, plus 60 cents for administrative costs, and an additional \$1 assessment is levied every time a Klansman dies. Benefits of \$500 are said to be paid to survivors.

Many of the envelopes salvaged from the wastepaper basket bore notations under the flaps showing money was enclosed. One of the empty envelopes came from Laraway Salt Lake City.

Sheldon emphasized that the list of forty-four Klans and Klaverns submitted to Treasury and Post Office Department officials was not a complete roster of known Klan locals, of which there are more than 160 in Georgia alone, but only a list of those likely to have treasures large enough to be interesting to revenue agents.

Meanwhile three independent Klan units formed one united body Sunday in Tallahassee, Fla., and immediately announced an unremitting war on the NAACP, the Federal Council of Churches, and the B'nai B'rith.

Leaders of the new group said the new alliance will be made up of the Federated Klans of Alabama, the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Association of Carolina Klans.

Missing from the new group is the Association of Georgia Klans, headed by Samuel Roper of Atlanta.

Listed as top officials of the new group are Hugh Morris, of Birmingham, Ala.; Bill Hendrix, of Tallahassee, Fla.; and Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C.

Other Papers Say

Klan Activity Is Shame Of Both Carolinas; Blame Race Politics

(From The Birmingham (Ala.) News)

AN outburst of Klan activities has brought shame on both the Carolinas. It is possible that the political campaigns in North and South Carolina of the past Summer have aroused racial feelings better left dormant and that renewed activity of the Klan may be due in some degree to the type of campaign Smith waged against Graham and to the sort of name-calling indulged in by both Thurmond and Johnston in South Carolina.

Whatever the cause, there was an exhibition of typically indecent Klan activity in Charlotte, N. C. It had to do with the burning of a cross in a residential area and the paint-smearing of a dwelling in a Negro-white mixed neighborhood. Charlotte's police were immediately put on the case. In 24 hours eight arrests were made. Each man picked up, allegedly a member of the Klan, was charged with acts of violence.

In Conway, S. C., the grand dragon of the K.K.K. was arrested on a charge of "conspiracy to stir up mob violence." There had been a parade of robed Klansmen during which a shot was fired that killed one of the marchers. He turned out to be a police officer in uniform over which he wore a robe. Later, in a drama-packed speech over the radio, the sheriff of Horry County told about the findings of the inquiry into the policeman's death. He specifically cleared of guilt a Negro night club owner who had been under arrest since shortly after the shooting.

It is heartening to know that law enforcement officers went into action so rapidly—and took positive steps.

B'nai B'rith Denounces Communism, Klan Groups

The Southern Regional Board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith at its third annual meeting in Atlanta Sunday reaffirmed its unequivocal condemnation of Communism.

"Because Communism is the antithesis of the religious and ethical tenets of Judaism, and because it is a menace to our democratic civilization, which is so necessary for the survival of all religions," said Judge Emanuel Lewis, of Savannah, "we must dedicate ourselves to co-operate with all democratic forces in resisting and eradicating Communism for the danger that it is."

In addition, the Board also criticized other subversive organizations and specifically denounced South Carolina, Tennessee and the Ku Klux Klan. Oscar Cohen, Community Service Director of the Anti-Defamation League, and Arnold Forster, Chief Counsel of the League, addressed the Board at luncheon and stressed the necessity for redoubling efforts to build a stronger democratic community.

The Board, with representation from B'nai B'rith groups in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, elected officers and Judge Emanuel Lewis, of Savannah, was re-elected chairman. Elected from Atlanta were: Abe Goldstein, chairman of the executive committee; Frank Garson and Donald Oberdorfer, honorary chairmen, and Alexander F. Miller, executive secretary.

Klansmen Get Off, Vote Thieves Keep Jobs, But Prison Faces Fighters for Negro Rights

Kluxers Given Break In Flogging Trials

The score in the trials against floggers thus far is one acquittal and two mistrials. The acquittal of one accused flogger and the mistrial of another took place in Birmingham in a weak-hearted attempt to "clamp" down on floggers.

The more recent case, ending in a mistrial, took place in Rome, Ga. There federal Judge Frank A. Hooper declared a mistrial in the case of 10 white Georgians accused of flogging seven Negro citizens of Dade County.

The cases were those of the Sheriff of Dade county, John W. Lynch, three of his deputies and six alleged members of the KKK. The government charged that the sheriff and his deputies arrested seven Negroes on false charges and turned them over to the Klansmen to be flogged on Saturday night, April 2, 1949, at Hooker in Dade County.

AGENTS OF THE GEORGIA Bureau of Investigation visited Negro prosecution witnesses and questioned them without properly identifying themselves. These agents then testified for the Klansmen, saying the Negro witnesses had "told them a different story" from that which the Negro witnesses testified in court. The Negro witnesses testified that the GBI agents had visited them in an effort to keep the Negroes from testifying at all.

The trial was held in Rome, Ga. The jury was lily white. The prosecution made no attempt to have Negroes on the jury. Although several of the white men on trial admitted that they were Klansmen, Judge Hooper remarked, in charging the jury, "the Klan is not on trial."

The jury was called in after being out for 48 hours and 10 minutes. The case was declared a mistrial after the foreman, Herman Casey, Jr., declared that "in his opinion" it was impossible to arrive at a verdict. Unofficial reports indicated that despite the apathy of the prosecution, the judge's statement that the Klan was not on trial, and the GBI's active interference, the jurors stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

A retrial will be called if enough pressure is brought to bear upon Federal Prosecutor J. Ellis Mundy.

In the meantime Klan organizations from Alabama, North Carolina, and Florida met this week in Montgomery, Ala., to consolidate their forces and form a Southwide Klan organization to be known as the Ku Klux Klan. The purpose of the new Klan merger will be "to fight communism" and prevent Negroes from becoming voters.

3 Ku Klux Klan Groups Form One United Body; White, Native-Born Protestants Are Welcome

Jews, Catholics, Negroes, Reds On 'Hate' List

Jacksonville, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan today became all one big happy family—almost.

Leaders of three Klan groups formed one united body. And the new Klan immediately declared war on "hate movements."

Spokesmen said the action taken here yesterday and today brought together as one Ku Klux Klan the Federated Klans of Alabama, the Southern Knights of The Ku Klux Klan, and the Association of Carolina Klans.

The only one still outside is Samuel Roper's klavern in Atlanta.

Three front men—the only ones whose names will be publicly associated with the Klan—are listed as Hugh Morris, Birmingham; Thomas L. Hamilton, Leesville, S. C., and Bill Hendrix, Tallahassee, Fla.

In a statement, the newly united Klan called for militant action against such "hate" groups as the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America, B'nai B'rith, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

While the Roman Catholic Church is sincerely fighting communism, Klan leaders said its "clerical hierarchy" is totalitarian in its views and "must not be permitted to dominate and control the fight against communism."

Another target singled out by the Klan is progressive education, termed "nothing more than a Communist movement, sometimes called Socialist, to use the schools and colleges to overthrow the

American way of life and our Constitution."

On the other hand, the Klan is tolerant, its leaders said. It supports free enterprise and the Constitution.

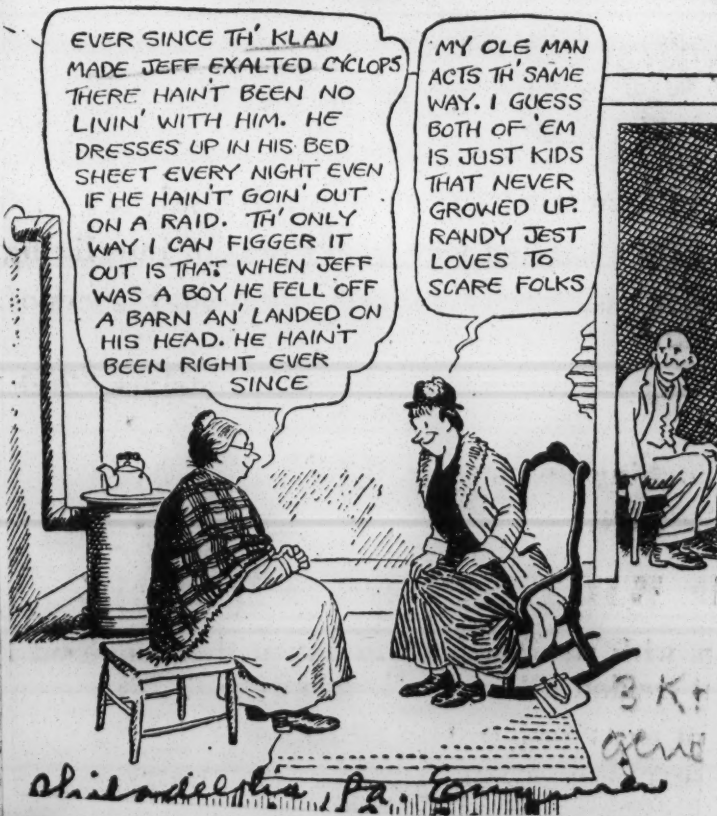
And it opposes "all groups advocating hatred toward any person or group upon a religious, racial, or place-of-origin basis."

And the Klan promises to win the fight against "the more than 1,100 pro-Communist organizations in the United States."

Leaders confidently predicted "communism shall not win through in the U. S. in spite of the careful planning of many entrenched politicians, educators, labor leaders, privileged businessmen, and ministers, racial, and religious groups."

"The spirit of liberty still lives in the hearts of the common people of the United States belonging to the white Protestant native-born group."

One of the big events of the organizing meeting was the election of an emperor, whose identity was revealed only as Nathan



Negroes to Fight KKK As Subversive Group

By JOSEPH V. BAKER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—With the Government's anti-Communist legislation as groundwork, some of the country's strongest Negro organizations are preparing to ask the Justice Department to label "the Ku Klux Klan and all other discriminatory associations" subversive and un-American.

Supporters of the move said that they are prepared to show that denial of a citizen's civil rights "is an act against the Government which guarantees it."

Information regarding the proposed move came to light as Negro Republicans, representative of most of the major sections along the Eastern Seaboard, closed a two-day conference on the future of their party and that racial group. The meeting was called by Perry W. Howard, national committeeman for Mississippi and a strong supporter of Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio.

BROAD EFFORT PLANNED

Whether the proposed move has its beginnings in a Republican strategy to force the Truman Administration to take a stand on sharply controversial issues, or springs from sources within the strong National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has not been ascertained. However, sources highly placed in the confidence of the Democratic Party have indicated that the Government is prepared to meet the demand with positive action, if and when it comes.

The Ku Klux Klan will be made the burden of the presentment to the Justice Department, it is known, but persons active in the proposed effort have made it clear that their objective is "broader by far" than the white-robed groups which still ride periodically in sections of the Deep South. They would include, it is believed, any and all organizations which refuse Negroes membership on racial or color bases, as well as units which "insert in their basic laws an intent" to discriminate against any racial or religious sect.

So wide is the general import of the proposal that many here believe it would "strike at the heart" of the Democratic Party itself, since many Southern areas are now controlled by political setups which restrict membership and primary election prerogatives to white persons. Supreme Court decisions have outlawed a number of such provisions, but automatic labeling as "subversive" would, in the opinion of those supporting the attempt, leave little room for maneuvering.

BARRIER TO CONGRESSMEN

In addition, if the move were successful, no member of Congress could hold office if he also held membership in a political entity declared subversive.

The move would be directed, also, against labor unions which exclude Negroes by constitutional provisions. This would affect an appreciable number of craft unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, since recent estimates placed at "approximately 175" the local and national setups still carrying basic exclusion by-laws.

In some quarters, the idea is being looked upon as a strong counter-thrust in protection of the NAACP and other organizations active in the civil rights field. This view reflected strong Negro opposition to the anti-Communist legislation, as drawn, on the basis that reactionary forces would seek to label any unit which protested racial discrimination as "Communist-dominated."

The over-all strategy, according to informed sources, will include formal citations of the Klan and other groups to the Department of Justice. These citations would be accompanied by a plea for investigation and a demand that the memberships of the several units would be made public as provided for Communists in the recent Federal legislation. If the Department of Justice refused action, a plea to the President charging "imminent danger," would then be lodged.

FORCES TRUMAN'S HAND

Negro Republicans gathered here disclaimed any responsibility for authorship of the plan, but were unanimous in their support of it. Many saw in the move an appreciable weapon with which to force the hand of the Truman Administration to some positive action in the area of civil rights, where the President has sustained a complete abrogation of all his proposals.

As regards their own party, an agreement to "support the best Republican candidates wherever they offer themselves," was generally reached, despite the fact that a marked antipathy to Senator Taft's views on Fair Employment Practices was admitted by the conference leaders. The meeting called for a liberal leadership in the party and its active support of legislation which Negroes have

established as a political minimum as far as that group's support is concerned.

The conference sidestepped resolutions and open letters, but wide agreement was reached on the need for Governmental action in the field of employment practices and labor union discrimination against Negro workers. Enabling movements in various States now without laws in that regard will be urged and individual leaders announced that in several States, including Pennsylvania, provisions for such action have been included in Republican platforms.

Police Chief Aide, Guilty At 2nd Trial

ROME, Ga. — The Dade County flogging trial came to an end last week with the conviction of Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline for turning over seven Negroes to a KKK mob for flogging last April. Eight other defendants were freed.

Judge Frank Hooper, of U. S. District Court, did not pronounce sentence pending a motion for a new trial. This was the second hearing, the first ending in a mistrial.

According to the U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, this is the first conviction under its civil rights section in recent years. An 80-year-old statute was used as a basis for state action.

The convicted law enforcement officers may receive a maximum sentence of one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

The seven victims of the Klan mob were seized at the home of Mrs. Mamie Clay last April 2.

Two Georgia Officers Fined And Sentenced

ATLANTA, March 17—(AP)—Maximum sentences of 12 months in prison and \$1,000 fines Friday were handed to two north Georgia law officers convicted of delivering seven Negroes to the Ku Klux Klan for flogging.

After denying a motion for a new trial, Federal Judge Frank A. Hooper sentenced Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline to the full penalty under law.

Frank Gleason, attorney for the men, said he would appeal their conviction to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and, if necessary, to the U. S. Supreme Court.

An Object-Lesson For Others

The action of a Federal Jury at Rome, Georgia Thursday in returning a verdict of guilt against Dade county Sheriff John W. Lynch and his deputy, William Hartline, comes as a distinct but pleasant surprise to many Georgians and foreshadows a new and healthy trend in the direction of equal justice for all under the law. It is more than that, it is a healthy contrast to the character and outcome of the Mallard Lynch-trial at Toombs county more than a year ago. And it serves to soften the harsh criticism which the state receives, particularly in northern and eastern states where judges and governors refuse extradition requests of Georgia authorities because of the uneven hand of our justice.

No sane person will deny the shame and disgrace brought upon the state by the floggers. Sheriff Lynch failed to impress the people of Georgia when he asked "what would you do if 70 armed men were to ask you to step back and let me have them?" The men who served on the jury were not impressed by it neither by subsequent testimony that he felt a gun in his back and so turned his charges over to the mob.

The people of Georgia are growing weary of the behavior of the Ku Klux Klan. It is bad enough to have these irresponsible people to misbehave and take the enforcement of law into their hands, but it is disturbing, to say the least, when law enforcement officials, sworn to uphold and enforce the law impartially, joins in with these people who move about our communities under the cover of darkness and bed sheets and work violence upon them.

We congratulate the jurors and all others who were brave and wise enough to stand up and apply the law in this case as they would had it been the humblest citizen. The state can, if it will, help to make justice complete by removing from office Sheriff Lynch. It was left to the Federal Court to try and re-try the floggers. Now that the jury has convicted the Sheriff and his deputy it should not be a hard matter for the state to take steps to remove such a man from office.

Again, we say, we are on the right road. Let's stay there and continue to march upward until the administration of justice will become so unmistakable that even officers of the law will know that they cannot hide under that cloak to cover up their hates and prejudices against any race or groups, so long as they are being paid to guard the peace and security of all persons alike.

2 Officers Get Jail for Aiding Klan Flogging

Atlanta, March 17 (AP)—Maximum sentences of 12 months in prison and \$1,000 fines were handed today to two north Georgia law-enforcement officers convicted of delivering seven Negroes to the Ku Klux Klan for flogging.

After denying a motion for a new trial Federal Judge Frank A. Hooper sentenced Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline to the full penalty under law.

Frank Gleason, attorney for the men, said he would appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and, if necessary, to the U. S. Supreme Court. The men were permitted to remain free under bond pending the appeal.

The officers were convicted in Rome March 9 of depriving the Negroes of their civil rights. Eight other defendants were acquitted. All had been tried once before, but the case ended in a hung jury.

The Negroes were flogged the night of April 2, 1949, at Hooker, Ga., near Chattanooga. The sheriff and his deputy testified they were forced by Klansmen to leave after the Negroes had been taken from them.

Other Papers Say

Conviction Of Georgia Sheriff Shows South Can Clean Its House

(FROM ATLANTA CONSTITUTION)

THE conviction at Rome of Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline on a charge of turning seven Negroes over to a Ku Klux Klan mob for flogging ought to have a salutary effect upon other Georgia peace officers who are inclined to go along with the Klan.

Strength of the Klan, which fortunately is diminishing daily, has been the cooperation it received from officers sworn to uphold the law. Georgia laws, if enforced, would be just as effective in curbing mob violence as Federal laws. It is unfortunate that conviction of the Dade Sheriff and his deputy had to be obtained in a Federal court. But the jury that passed judgment was made up of Georgians, friends and neighbors, it might be said, of those who were convicted. That is, to us, proof that conviction in such cases can be had equally well in Georgia courts as in Federal courts if only our Georgia enforcement officers and agencies put forth the necessary effort.

Every case of this kind that has to go to Federal courts for

in Congress who want to hamstring the South, and win votes in their own Northern districts, by imposing ridiculous police state methods upon us.

Georgia, and the South, could clean their own house if they would. We have, in fact, been crying that we are doing just that. But we'd better hustle about and give some evidence of it before our time runs out.

Only yesterday Editor Milton Beckerman of The Claxton Enterprise told of firing a shot at a Klan automobile caravan attempting to invade his premises to intimidate him. Mr. Beckerman has denounced the Klan in his weekly newspaper. He said there have been numerous beatings of whites and Negroes in the Claxton area recently.

In their usual brave manner, the 100 or more Klansmen in the caravan fled when the Editor fired his warning shot. It is unfortunate that he didn't aim more carefully.

New Respect for Southern Justice

Judge Frank Hooper has sentenced Dade County Sheriff John Lynch and his deputy, William Hartline, to 12 months in jail and a \$1,000 fine each.

It was the maximum penalty possible for the crime of which they had been convicted, a circumstance which seemed to cause the bench regret.

"You two gentlemen are officers of the law, sworn to enforce the law and to maintain peace," Judge Hooper told Lynch and Hartline following their conviction of a conspiracy falsely to arrest seven Negroes who were turned over to a masked mob for flogging. "Yet you have been convicted of taking part in an unlawful occurrence, where men took the law into their own hands. . . . A case of this sort should be a felony and not just a misdemeanor."

We emphatically concur. So will every other thoughtful citizen. It is unthinkable for those sworn to uphold the law to shirk their duties; to refuse to take every possible means of preventing crime and apprehending law-breakers; to condone, by their obvious apathy and fear-inspired reluctance, acts of violence.

When that happens, as it has several times recently in Georgia, people lose faith in their government and anarchy is in the offing.

We are gratified, incidentally, that Sheriff Lynch and his deputy were tried—and convicted—by a jury of Georgians.

This case, coming in the same week as one in South Carolina where two white men were given life sentences for the robbery-murder of a Negro, and another in Mississippi, where a white man was given a similar sentence for the shotgun slaying of three Negro children, gives the lie to critics of Southern justice.

Such instances of justice without regard to color strengthen the case of Southern legislators who oppose passage of discriminatory Federal police powers.

SHERIFF AND AID GET A YEAR IN FLOGGING CASE

Atlanta, March 17 (AP)—Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy Sheriff William Hartline were sentenced to 12 months in prison and fined \$1,000 each today for depriving seven Negroes of their civil rights. Federal Judge Frank A. Hooper gave the two north Georgia officials the maximum sentence after denying a motion for a new trial.

Lynch and Hartline were convicted in federal court in Rome, Ga., March 9 of depriving the Negroes of their civil rights by delivering them to a Ku Klux Klan mob for beating.

Their attorney, Frank Gleason, announced he would appeal the conviction to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and to the Supreme court if necessary.

Eight Others Freed
Judge Hooper permitted Lynch and Hartline to remain free in bond pending the appeal. Eight other defendants were acquitted. The 10 men first were tried last year, but the case ended in a mistrial.

The Rome Flog Case

Thoughtful citizens everywhere will want to weigh carefully the stirring statement Judge Hooper made when he sentenced Dade County Sheriff John Lynch and his deputy, William Hartline, to 12 months in jail and a \$1,000 fine each.

The forthright and courageous jurist looked down on the two convicted law officers and said that if Congress had forseen such cases as theirs the violation of a person's civil rights would have been made a felony and not a misdemeanor.

We heartily agree. Indeed, this paper has consistently fought for a Federal Anti-Lynch bill which would make cases of that type a felony.

The Dade county case and the penetrating words of Judge Hooper point up the fact that today, more than ever before, a Federal Anti-Lynch law is needed.

Law and order in many rural, klan-dominated counties has broken down. Judge Hooper highlighted this fact when he said:

You two gentlemen are officers of the law, sworn to enforce the law and maintain peace. Yet you have been convicted of taking part in an unlawful occurrence, where men took the law into their own hands. You claim that you were intimidated at Hooker, yet you followed the masked mob on to Lookout Mountain. You did not interfere with what took place there. You probably know everybody in your community, yet you claim that you did not recognize a car or a voice that fateful night. A case of this sort should be a felony and not just a misdemeanor."

Judge Hooper and the Federal prosecutors are to be commended for the manner in which the trial was conducted. It now remains for Congress to pass an Anti-Lynch law to make the punishment commensurate with civil rights crime.

County Candidates Vie With Charges

By GORDON SAWYER

Fulton County's series of political rallies ended in a Negro church Monday night, amid a flood of personal charges and an unexpected Ku Klux Klan rumor.

Daniel Duke, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, broke the relative quiet of campaigning for Fulton judicial posts when he took the stand to hit at Robert Carpenter.

"You people know I am fighting for the things that are right," he told more than 1,500 people in Big Bethel Church. "Yet a pale-faced, watery-eyed man, broken in spirit, tried to raise the race issue in an ad he ran in the newspapers this morning. He hit at his opponent because he was my law partner," Duke said. "That was a subtle, subtle appeal to the Ku Klux Klan in this County."

Carpenter came to the speaker's platform next and received a strong round of applause. "Let him know where he stands," Carpenter told the crowd. "Let's go again." The crowd again applauded. He told the crowd this "has been a grudge campaign," and hit at the newspapers, laughing "they should declare a dividend on me."

Sam Lowe, Jr., followed and closed the pincer movement on Carpenter. "When in the history of Fulton County," he asked, "has one with so besmirched a record as Robert Carpenter dared to offer for Judge? I will guarantee that not a hint of scandal will come into the public press because of Sam Lowe."

And while the campaign heat simmered, a circular made the rounds in the front rows telling of an "emergency and secret" meeting of the Ku Klux Klan at Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern No. 1. "Klansmen," the circular said, "the time has come for all white people to wake up."

The Fulton Commissioner's race closed in a cross-fire with Col. Don Spicer charging Doyal with reversing his stand on the County Manager system and voting for liquor licenses after he had pledged not to.

Sam Jones said "we elected (Doyal) to the wrong office. He should have been recreation director. The things he says he has given you 'are too little and too late.'"

Doyal retorted by denying "ev-

ery charge made by these characters," and adding, "I challenge them to take these charges to the Grand Jury." He was referring primarily to charges made in former meetings.

Commission Candidate Franklin Rodgers said the Commission had provided a disproportionate amount of services to the whites, and had promised parks and pools when the Negro population still needed drinking water and other services.

Jim Aldredge said Rodgers "has lied," and emphasized that health centers in the county are divided two for Negroes, two for whites, and the rest for both races.

In the Representatives race, Hoke Smith hammered at Jesse Walton for "representing one small group" but not all the people. Walton retorted that Smith was put in the race by the "brass hats," and said, "I stand for the working people of this great country of ours."

Richard A. Thibadeau hit at Luther Alverson's record and told the crowd, "this county needs new blood in the Legislature. It's time to get these old line politicians out."

Alverson continued to "stand on my record," and took part of his time to urge the Negro audience to go to the polls in November to oppose taking the county unit system into the general election.

Monroe Hearn urged the group to vote for him after giving a brief history of his activities, and M. M. Smith cited his legislative record and "a good personal record."

J. L. Austin, speaking for Senatorial Candidate Charlie Hamilton, said Hamilton was running to "represent the average man" and likened his opponent to "a drowning man."

G. Everett Millican fired back with his record from previous terms in the State Senate and said his opponent "has no political record, although I guarantee you he has quite a personal record."

Reuben A. Garland continued to orate against Superior Court

Judge George Whitman as a Talmadge appointee, and to charge him with attending a meeting of lawyers to raise campaign money. Morris Abrams defended Whitman before the audience, countering that Garland has been sentenced to jail for contempt of court and represented a man in 1940 "charged with 17 counts of Ku Klux Klan flogging in Fulton County."

Walter LeCraw asked for a pro-motion to the Superior Court bench now held by Claude Shaw on the grounds of 30 years' experience in the courts, and said an employee of the state highway department, stated that he recognized two of the men as highway employees.

Shaw, who drew heavy applause at times, said, "I face two very fine, distinguished gentlemen, each of which wants to take my job away from me." He cited his Court record and pledged courtesy, impartiality and justice. The third candidate in the bracket, F. L. Breen, reminded the Negro audience that Shaw "was appointed by Talmadge," and emphasized that health centers in the county are divided old song that went, "whose bread I eat, his song I sing."

Wellborn Ellis, running for Chief Judge of the Civil Court, continued to charge Quincy Arnold with laziness, and Arnold replied that "I've been through many campaigns, but never before have I faced so many falsehoods and distortions as in this one."

The Klan circular advertised the meeting for 198½ Whitehall St. A small group held a meeting at that address last night.

New Floggings Outbreak Reported In Soperton Area

SOPERTON, Ga. (SNS) — The FBI revealed Thursday that it is investigating a series of floggings in Treutlen county by bands of armed men dressed in robes similar to those of the Ku Klux Klan.

Officials have reported four floggings in this area in the last two weeks. The latest victim was a 48-year-old turpentine worker. The other three men were white.

The turpentine worker, Will Robinson, told officers that four carloads of armed, masked and hooded men crashed into his home near here and carried him to a dark, deserted spot in the county.

Here, he said, he was beaten for more than 15 minutes with a leather strap. Robinson said the hooded men accused him of stealing a turpentine barrel and drinking liquor. Robinson denied the charge.

A complaint was made to Treutlen County Sheriff George Barwick who said he and GBI agents investigated the charge Wednesday but were unable to find Robinson. Barwick said he was aware of four "reports" which charged that two white men had been flogged in the county.

One of the cases involved Fred Howard Mixon, a 22-year old youth who was abducted from his home at gun point by five men who later beat him with a leather whip.

The youth, who at that time was an employee of the state highway department, stated that he recognized two of the men as highway employees.

Ed Mason, agent in charge of the Savannah FBI office, said:

"We have received a complaint that Mixon has been beaten and have forwarded such information to the attorney general of the United States without an investigation for his decision as to what action is to be taken."

Victims Also White

Klan Floggings In Georgia Get Action by FBI

SOPERTON, Ga. — A series of floggings in Treutlen County by bands of armed men dressed in robes similar to the Ku Klux Klan was revealed last week by the FBI.

Will Robinson, a turpentine worker, told officers that four carloads of hooded, armed and masked men broke into his home near here and beat him for more than 15 minutes with a leather strap after carrying him to a dark, deserted spot of the county.

Treutlen County Sheriff George Barwick said the complaint was made to him but that he and GBI agents were unable to find Robinson during an investigation.

Two other reports charged white men had been flogged lately.

The FBI office at Savannah reported it had forwarded a complaint to the office of the Attorney General of the United States without an investigation and for his decision as to what action was to be taken in the case.

Robed Night Riders

Flog 4 in Georgia

Negro Is Among Victims;

F. B. I. Investigating

SOPERTON, Ga., July 27 (UP). — Night riders dressed in robes resembling those of the Ku-Klux Klan have flogged four men, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is investigating, it was learned today.

Special Agent Ed Mason, in charge of the F. B. I. Savannah office, confirmed that a complaint had been forwarded to the Justice Department.

The most recent of the floggings occurred Tuesday night when Will Robinson, forty-eight-year-old Negro, was beaten for fifteen minutes with a leather whip. He said four carloads of masked and hooded men broke into his home and forced him at gunpoint to a clearing in the woods. He said the men accused him of stealing turpentine barrels and making whiskey, and warned him to leave the county.

The father of Fred Howard Mixon, twenty-two, said his son had left for Savannah after being flogged by five men and told to leave the county on pain of death. The youth told his father three of the men who beat him July 9 wore Klan-like robes. He said he recognized the two unmasked men as fellow employees of the State Highway Department. The younger Mixon told his father the men accused him of being drunk.

Treutlen County Sheriff George E. Barwick said he had received "reports" of two other white men being flogged in the last two weeks. However, he said, he had not investigated.

Robed Klan

Blamed in

Negro Flogging

Hooded and robed Klansmen have been blamed in the flogging of a 35-year-old Negro last Wednesday in Evans County.

An editorial on the front page of the Evans County Enterprise listed

been reported in the same section of the Savannah Division office of recent weeks. Two of them were in Treutlen County, one on Friday night the alleged beating of a white man into the flogging of the other of a Negro. Findings were not released, and it was pointed out that they had been forwarded to the Justice Department in Washington. Several similar instances have been reported in the past.

Handwriting Under Study In KKK Note From Fire

Constitution
Thurs. 8-3-50
The KKK-signed desk blotter, No. 1 clue in Tuesday's mysterious fire in the Citizens and Southern National Bank Building, has been turned over to a handwriting expert for examination, police and fire department investigators said Wednesday.

Detectives J. W. Smith and Pinson Hammond, assigned to the case with Fire Marshal R. C. Endicott, reported no new developments in their investigation Wednesday. Endicott, who said the fire was "of incendiary origin and was a clear case of arson," said he expects a report from the handwriting expert Thursday morning.

The fire, discovered just before 6 p. m. Tuesday, when the bank building was virtually deserted, did little damage to legal and office papers in the offices of Attys. Morgan Belser, Arthur E. Ramsaur and William E. Scott, Jr. The possibility of arson arose when Miss Ruth Davis, secretary and also a lawyer, told police she was shoved toward the fire when she smelled smoke and opened the office's library door to find the papers burning on the floor.

Miss Davis, in a near hysterical condition when police and firemen arrived, told investigators she did not see anyone in the office when she returned from a visit to a nearby drug store.

The secretary, who said she had been employer by Belser for 21 years, told police she suffered a slight bruise on her forehead, presumably when she was pushed forward. A small hole was burned in the front of her dress.

The blotter note read, "Pay You For xx, KKK." Belser, who represented the Ku Klux Klan in 1944, said he had no present contacts in the Klan and so far as he knows has no enemies.

Lighting 'Sabotaged' At Georgia KKK Meeting

ATLANTA, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan initiated about 50 new members at a ceremony in a hill-top pasture near Stone Mountain.

Imperial Wizard Samuel W. Roper was about to make a speech when the lights went out and the microphone went dead.

"We've been sabotaged," the Klan leader shouted.

Klansmen, attending their first unmasked meeting in the Atlanta area, hurriedly checked a wire leading from a nearby private residence.

Someone had tampered with the fuse box.

Ga. Sheriff, Deputy Get Jail Term, Fines for Aiding Klansmen

Constitution
Thurs. 8-3-50
ATLANTA—Sheriff John W. Lynch of Dade County and his deputy, William Hartline, were sentenced to 12 months in prison and fined \$1000 each last week by Federal Judge Frank A. Hooper. They were convicted of helping seven men to the Ku Klux Klan to be flogged.

The judge denied motion for a new trial and Frank Gleason, defense attorney, said he would appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and if necessary to the U. S. Supreme Court. The defendants were placed on bond pending the appeal.

FBI Probes Ga. Floggings

Constitution
Thurs. 8-5-50
Beating of Four

Charged to KKK

Constitution
Thurs. 8-5-50
SOPERTON, Ga.—Turning upon their own kind, instead of limiting their terroristic tactics to members of the minority group, has caused Federal Bureau of Investigation to launch a probe into the flogging of four persons here by night riders dressed in robes resembling those worn by the Ku Klux Klan.

Although three of the recent victims of the night riders were white, the most recent was a colored man, Will Robinson, 48, who was beaten for 15 minutes, last Tuesday night, with a leather whip.

Robinson said that four carloads of masked and hooded men broke into his home and forced him at gunpoint to a clearing in the woods. There, he went on, the men accused him of stealing turpentine for barrels and making whisky and warned him to leave the county after they had flogged him.

White Youth Flees

Fred H. Mixon, 22, white, was said by his father to have left for Savannah after being flogged by five men and told to leave the

county on pain of death. The father said that Fred told him that three of the men who beat him on July 9 wore robes like Klansmen's.

He said he recognized two of the masked men as fellow employees in the State Highway Department. The men accused their victim of being drunk, the father reported.

Tretlen County Sheriff George E. Barwick said he had received reports of two other white men being flogged during the past two weeks by robbed gangs, but that he had "not investigated."

Special Agent Ed Maso of the FBI in Savannah, however, confirmed the fact that the FBI had probed all four of the floggings and had sent a report to the Justice Department, upon which further action will be based.

Ku Klux Klan Marches In Monroe, Ga.

Constitution
Thurs. 10-10-50
The Ku Klux Klan rolled back into Monroe, Georgia last week, making its first appearance in that city for the first time since the infamous Walton County lynchings, according to residents of that county.

Residents estimated that over 100 autos formed the line of march through both white and Negro sections. Robed members knocked on doors of both racial groups and handed out handbills denouncing Communism and extolling "white supremacy."

The influx of Klansmen was reported to have aroused absolutely no fear among Negro residents, some of whom said they would protect their homes with their lives if necessary.

Some residents speculated that the Klan march was an answer to a petition filed by Negro parents in Monroe two days before. The parent group had asked the local school board to equalize facilities of the Negro schools with those of whites. They said they have asked several times before and will go to court soon if nothing is done.

The Klan handbill, also calling for funds to support the organization, carried an Atlanta post office box.

Klan Funeral Rite Banned in Church

By KEELER McCARTNEY

A heated controversy developed at Lithonia last week when a Methodist minister objected to the use of his church for a Ku Klux Klan ceremonial in connection with a funeral. It was revealed Thursday.

The minister, the Rev. H. A. McNeil, said he invited all members of the Klan to attend the funeral in civilian clothes. However, he said, he did not believe it in keeping with the principles of the Methodist Church for Klansmen in masks and sheets to conduct a ceremony there.

The Rev. Mr. McNeil said he understood a spokesman for the Klan went to the Chairman of the Board of Stewards in an attempt to secure the use of the church but failed there also.

The funeral was for R. J. Power, of Lithonia who, under the reign of the late Dr. Samuel Green as Grand Dragon, reportedly held the No. 2 Klan position in Georgia.

Power was not a member of the Lithonia Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. McNeil pointed out. He said he "would have been happy to have participated in the services" provided the Klan ceremonial was omitted.

The funeral service eventually was held at the graveside, the minister said he was informed.

The Rev. Mr. McNeil was transferred to the Lithonia church in July from Winterville.

Lithonia long has been noted as a Klan stronghold.

Klan's Ex-Wizard Evans Testifies Before Jury 60 Percent Negro

Constitution
Thurs. 8-22-50
Attaches of Civil Judge Robert Carpenter's court witnessed a strange spectacle Wednesday.

Dr. Hiram W. Evans, former Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, testified before a five-man jury, three members of which were Negroes.

The erstwhile champion of white supremacy was the principal witness for John Waite in a \$500 damage suit against the Buckhead Laundry and Cleaning Company, growing out of an automobile crash.

The jury, with Negroes in the majority, deliberated for 40 minutes and awarded Waite \$375.

The Klan Has No Place in Church

The Rev. H. A. McNeil, pastor of the Methodist Church at Lithonia, has raised himself high in the esteem of law-abiding, God-fearing Georgians.

Constitution
Thurs. 8-23-50
He decried the use of his church for a Ku Klux Klan ceremonial in connection with the funeral of R. J. Powers, said to have been the second in command of the Klan under the late Dr. Samuel Green.

The Rev. McNeil told Klansmen he would welcome them cordially to his church in civilian clothes.

"But," he added, "I do not believe it in keeping with the principles of the Methodist Church for Klansmen to conduct a ceremony there in full regalia."

Well said, indeed. The Klan is a godless organization that has no place performing in a Christian church.

And if the Rev. McNeil has earned the wrath of the rapidly dwindling Klan in Georgia, he has the increased respect of others for himself and his church.

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Lithonia long has been noted as a Klan stronghold.

Robed, Hooded Men Seize Augusta Man

AUGUSTA, Georgia — Two white robed and hooded men seized an unidentified man in the midst of a stunned rush-hour business section in Augusta late Wednesday and sped off with him in a heavy automobile.

Police Chief F. B. Green has not determined whether there were two or three men in white satin robes who took part in the apparent abduction.

Witnesses, too shocked to stop the seizure, told detectives that the unidentified victim appeared to be waiting for a bus.

A heavy car drew up, the witnesses said, and two men got out. They were dressed in white robes, trimmed in red and emblazoned with red crosses. Hoods were on their heads, but their faces were not masked.

The pair pushed the man into the back seat of the car, and the vehicle sped away.

Police Chief Green issued a statement that his department "is investigating reports that two or three robed men abducted an unidentified man" from the heart of the city's broad street shopping district. The abduction took place about 5:20 p. m.

The possibility of a practical joke was not ruled out.

Jack Dempsey, an acknowledged Ku Klux Klan leader at Augusta, suggested the culprits may have been "masquerading" as klansmen. Dempsey denied that any of his KKK followers were involved. He said he is making an investigation.

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Survey Shows Negroes' Fear Of Klan Wanes

Increasing scorn of Ku Klux Klan terrorism by Negroes was reported in a survey of some 500 students at Atlanta University.

Nearly 70 percent of those questioned said Negroes in their home areas no longer feared the Klan.

However, nearly a third of the students (who are from all over the South) said they distrusted and feared most white people.

The study was made by Alexander F. Miller, Southern director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Mozell Hill, head of the sociology department at Atlanta University. All replies were kept anonymous.

"The Klan paraded in my town recently," a South Carolina teacher wrote, "but there was no fear on the part of Negroes. In fact, they were amused."

KKK Help Extended in

Man Snatch

With Police

Klan Working

With Police

With Police

With Police

As the investigation proceeded, three Southern organizations urged South Carolina's Gov. Strom Thurmond to curb Klan "outrages" in his state. A statement was wired to Thurmond by the anti-defamation league of B'nai B'rith, the Catholic Committee of the South and the South Carolina Division of the Southern Regional Council.

forces with the police force here in an attempt to solve the reported abduction of a white man from a crowded business intersection Wednesday. Jack Dempsey, Augusta Klan leader, said he has put 12 men on the case in an effort to determine

Survey Shows Klan Now Holds No Terror for Us

Nightshirted Bigots 'Funny'

Prosperous in South

Still Feel Insecure

ATLANTA — Colored people of the South are growing more and more scornful of Ku Klux Klan terrorism, a survey made of some 500 students at Atlanta University revealed. *at 12-9-50*

The report was made public on Nov. 28 by the authors of the study, Alexander F. Miller, Southern director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, a Jewish fraternal order; and Moez Hill, head of A.U.'s sociology department. *Bullington*

A South Carolina teacher wrote: "The Klan paraded in my town recently, but there was no fear on the part of the residents — in fact, they were amused."

Nearly 70 per cent of the graduate students and teachers from towns and cities all over the South said that colored persons in their areas no longer fear the night-shirted organization.

Hostility Big Factor

However, about one-third of the students interviewed declared that they distrusted and feared most white persons.

More than 80 per cent of those surveyed said that their chances of getting fair court treatment in a case of a colored person vs. a white one was poor.

Residents Feel Insecure

Most of the students admitted that security, especially in small towns, depended upon their willingness to accept segregation and a second-class place in the community.

"If you are self-supporting you are always in danger," a South Georgia student reported.

About 28 per cent of those interviewed reported pressures being exerted in their areas to keep them from voting and that it seems to be easier to vote in the towns than in the larger cities and in the country.

The Governor's Powerful Weapon

Gov. Talmadge has a new weapon against mob violence.

At the Governor's request, the last session of the General Assembly gave him authority to send the Georgia Bureau of Investigation into any locality without request of local authorities, as formerly was required. *Constitution*

The Georgia Council of Churchwomen has urged the Governor to use this weapon to push investigations of floggings. The Council was concerned with the Dodge County Klan floggings, though the GBI already had been ordered to the scene when its request was drawn. In that case, however, Sheriff Peacock, who showed undue reluctance to act, asked for help after finally deciding that action ought to be taken.

It seems to us the Governor could do much toward eliminating violence, and particularly Klan violence, if he would announce automatic and immediate GBI intervention as an established policy in all such cases. He now has the authority to do so. In some counties sheriffs are reluctant to jeopardize political favor by asking State help. But the Governor now can send that help without a request. Knowledge by the Klan that he would do so would act as a strong deterrent to mob violence.

Wed. 3-22-50
And if the Governor acted promptly—before the trail got cold—at least a few of those who do attempt to take the law into their own hands might be apprehended and brought to justice.

Account, go
The Governor has a powerful weapon for law and order. We hope he will use it.

Probe Started In Flogging Of Youth, Age 15

daily record
FBI officials revealed this week that they have begun a preliminary investigation into the alleged flogging of a 15-year-old Negro youth in Evans county.

The flogging was allegedly committed by hooded and white-robed men. *Wed. 8-13-50*

The flogging was revealed by the Claxton, Ga., Enterprise in a front page editorial. The Enterprise said the white men dragged P. G. Nease from his home and took him to a lonely country church where he was beaten.

The editorial said Nease was subdued by successive whackings on the head with a pistol butt. He was then taken to the church yard where he was beaten with a belt.

Klan Blamed for Canceling Graham Jackson's Concert

The Way Of The Klan Is Fear At Unadilla, Ga.

DONALSONVILLE—(AP)—Negro Pianist Graham Jackson's concert slated here tomorrow night for the benefit of the Seminole High School Senior Class has been cancelled, and it appeared an open secret here today that the Ku Klux Klan is responsible.

The Seniors had arranged for Jackson, one of the nation's top Negro entertainers and a favorite of the late Pres. Roosevelt, to appear in concert, the proceeds to be used by the Seniors for various projects.

But it was reported yesterday the concert was called off by telegram after Klansmen approached school officials, members of the County Board of Education and some local merchants advertising the concert with a threatened "boycott" if plans were carried through.

County School Supt. N. P. Malcolm, Seminole High School Principal Claude Rickman and Board of Education Member C. D. Thomas all refused to comment. They are said to be key figures in the situation.

It also was reported that at a high school faculty meeting called yesterday by Rickman, the Seminole High School teachers "decided" not to comment.

A spokesman in Donalsonville who declined to be named said, however, he understood Klansmen from Iron City or Rock Pond were the parties who intervened in the scheduled Jackson appearance in this Southwest Georgia city.

Jackson said in Atlanta that he received a telegram from sponsors of the concert advising they were forced to cancel the engagement "because of circumstances beyond our control."

The telegram, signed by Miss Lavada Baggitt, class sponsor, gave no explanation. Jackson said, "I've been wondering," Jackson said, "how far Donalsonville is from Unadilla."

Unadilla, about 80 miles north-east of here, was in the news a few days ago, as the town in which Negro church members called off an Easter church service. The service had been arranged in honor of the Rev. George Taylor, 87-year-old pastor of the Camp Creek Baptist Church.

Two white ministers, the Rev. M. W. Flanders and the Rev. L. F. Smith, had planned to attend the Camp Creek Baptist Church serv-

Ga. Musician Victim of Klan Threats

DONALSONVILLE, Ga. — Ku Klux Klan threats were blamed for the cancellation of the appearance of Graham W. Jackson, Atlanta musician, in a benefit performance at the Seminole County High School, white, here on Tuesday.

The two klans operating in this South Georgia area, however, denied any responsibility, but a small Georgia newspaper, which asked not to be identified, laid the cancellation on klansmen in the vicinity.

Georgia klans in operation are the Association of Georgia, headed by James Beard, and the Southern Knights, of which Bill Hendrix is secretary.

According to the paper, one of its newspapers received and signed by "The Citizens Committee of Seminole County," which said in effect that the appearance of Jackson at the school would tend to break down segregation and "Negro children will be going to school with white children."

County school officials refused to comment on a telegram sent by the class sponsor, a woman, saying the program had been called off "because of circumstances beyond our control."

laid for Roosevelt Jackson, a pianist-organist, was the favorite musician of the late President Roosevelt and played the funeral dirge for him at Warm Springs, Ga., in 1945, as well as having played for all races throughout the South.

UNADILLA, Ga., April 10—(AP)—The cross, real or imagined, of the Ku Klux Klan prompted a small band of Negro Christians to forego their Easter afternoon service.

Easter was going to be a big day for the 200 or so members of the little Camp Creek Baptist Church.

They planned to hold their regular service in the morning and the afternoon was going to be given over to the honoring of their 87-year-old pastor, the Rev. George Taylor.

For the Rev. Taylor, the service would have marked the 36th anniversary of his calling to the little church.

TWO WHITE MINISTERS, the Rev. M. W. Flanders, of the Unadilla Methodist Church, and the Rev. L. F. Smith, of the Baptist Church, in this town of 2,000, were invited to say a few words.

Both the white ministers accepted the invitation and said they would be glad to talk on the long and faithful work of the Rev. Taylor.

Then last Friday night, the Rev. Flanders reported, he received an anonymous telephone call, warning him not to attend the service.

Flanders said he asked the man if he belonged to the Ku Klux Klan but the voice on the line wouldn't say. Finally Flanders hung up after, he continued, telling the man he intended to go.

He quoted the voice as retorting, "I wouldn't be too sure."

Thereafter, the Methodist minister related, he mentioned the threat to a few friends, and the next thing he knew newspapers were calling for verification.

SUNDAY MORNING, Flanders said, the Negroes sent word that the service had been canceled because the "programs weren't printed in time."

The minister said he hopped in his car and drove to the church where "Aunt Hannah," otherwise unidentified save as the oldest member of the congregation, said the service was called off because "we is afraid."

Another member of the church, Flanders went on, explained, "You know we get scared when something like this happens."

Flanders told the Negroes that if they wanted to hold the service for their pastor later, he would be back and so would the Rev. Smith.

In addition, Flanders added, he told the Negroes he would bring his board of stewards and Smith would bring his board of deacons.

"The best people in this town," he concluded, "are really wrought up about this thing—and the best people are on our side."

KKK Help Extended in Man Snatch

Klan Working With Police

Constitution State News Service

AUGUSTA, Nov. 16—Ku Klux Klan leaders from Georgia and South Carolina Thursday joined forces with the police force here in an attempt to solve the reported abduction of a white man from a crowded business intersection Wednesday.

Jack Dempsey, Augusta Klan leader, said he has put 12 men on the case in an effort to determine the identity of the abductors. Klan interest in the case stems from reports the "kidnapers" wore white robes similar to those worn by Klansmen.

South Carolina's top Klansman, Thomas L. Hamilton, said he plans to place the matter in the hands of private investigators. The affair, meanwhile, remains a mystery.

It began Wednesday when a woman reported seeing three men grab an unidentified man from a street and whisk him away in an automobile. There were only two witnesses to the "kidnaping" despite crowds on the streets.

As the investigation proceeded, three Southern organizations urged South Carolina's Gov. Strom Thurmond to curb Klan "outrages" in his state. A statement was wired to Thurmond by the anti-defamation league of B'nai B'rith, the Catholic Committee of the South and the South Carolina Division of the Southern Regional Council.

KKK INVADERS CHURCH MEET.

Savannah—(AP)—Robed Ku Klux Klansmen moved in at the church supper and the good women of the Bloomingdale Methodist Church moved out. The supper was scheduled from 6 to 9 P.M. Friday night but when between 50 and 175 Klansmen arrived about 7 p.m., the ladies left.

"They didn't try to force us out or use any rough stuff", said one Church woman. "They just moved in and we had to leave." Some said the Klansmen had obtained permission to use the Community house. Nobody could be found, however, to explain the apparent conflict in dates. The Klansmen held a rally and a fish fry. All was orderly.

Constitution
Sun. 5-21.50
Atlanta, Ga.

Chickens of Evil Come Home To Roost

On occasion here we have said that service. These young persons and their any community, large or small, which tol-actions are the natural and inevitable erates the Ku Klux Klan and its mental-product of the Klan atmosphere and men- ity eventually will learn to its sorrow itality.

has encouraged a cancer in its community. Donalsonville allowed hoodlum threats

The Klan manages to bring in a few to call off a benefit program by their high uninformed, misguided persons who no school because a well-known and respect- doubt mean well. But it must never beed Negro musician, Graham Jackson, was forgot that the Klan mentality is one of engaged to play. Two weeks later all the violence and disorder. It is un-Christian County Commissioners of Georgia en- and un-American. It can produce only gaged him and applauded him. The more evil and sorrow.

Unadilla has had two instances of the town which allows the Klan to rule by Klan mentality. In one a decent citizen fear and intimidation will not want to of long years of service in the town was live and work there. They will leave such insulted and terrorized by the yellow rats a home town and who will blame them? who burned a cross in front of his home. The young men and women of character

The police were there. The towns-are not yet made afraid as so many of people saw it. Only a few went to the their parents are. They won't live in an distressed, innocent family and gave them atmosphere of fear.

public aid and comfort. Then followed But let every community note well the minor, asinine appearances of the hooded fact that the Klan mentality and atmos- oafs. Next came the incident where un-phere produce only evil and sorrow. It is identified Klansmen prevented an Eastern not possible to compromise with this can- service in which the white ministers were cer. It comes in the guise of American- to join in prayer at an old Negro churchism and Christianity and yet it degrades celebrating the Resurrection of Christ and abuses both. with an all-day program.

Now comes the latest incident. Communism and Klanism—they are

The annual white high school banquet the unholy toilers to break down law and order to make communities afraid and at the town community house was broken ashamed.

up by a rowdy crowd of youths who Let all thoughtful persons be warned, wanted it for a dance. The school super- ere their own chickens come home to intendent and others were roundly cursed roost.

The police officer wasn't talking. He The police officer wasn't talking. He wasn't talking when the cross was burned. News reports said a din of "shouts and curses" outside the building broke up the high school dinner. Not only were the high school guests subjected to cursing. Tires of autos were punctured.

Now, that is a perfectly normal devel- opment.

The young men who participated in that outrage know that some of their elders are Klansmen. They also know that law and order were outraged by the cross burning and that most of the elders in their town shamefully stood back and let it go. They also know that the hood- lums had managed to make their town afraid for ministers to join in an Easter

Young Woman Editor Charges Talmadge Permits Klan Abuses

A young country editor, herself intimidated by the Klan, charged that Gov. Tal- madge was paying off the organized hooded hoodlums for their 1948 election "bloc" vote by permitting them to carry on their lawless activities without interference.

Miss Amelia Knoedler, editor to leave home at night and to sleep of the Unadilla Observer, recited with a gun by my bed.

"I have seen a whole community the outrages perpetrated by law, paralyzed with fear, not daring to less elements in Unadilla recently, oppose, because each believed he and appealed—in a radio broad- would be the next victim if he cast here last night—to Georgians were so bold.

"What kind of a State is it, good people, when ordinary persons like you and I are afraid, even inside Thompson has dramatically our own homes, of a roaming band scheduled a political speech in which has met no opposition from Unadilla for 8:30 o'clock tonight. our State officials, and which is He said he will talk on "Law and composed of persons who believe Order." themselves to be more powerful than they are, simply because there

Miss Knoedler said organized undercover lawbreakers openly is no opposition? supported the present administra- "Lawlessness breeds lawlessness. tion and intimidated Negroes un- As long as a group of persons is mercifully so they wouldn't vote allowed to run rampant to observe in 1948. As a reward for this or- no law but its own, so then will ganized lawbreakers' group "bloc" all laws be disregarded and vote, neither the Governor, nor his frowned on. There is no middle associates, have spoken against road—we either have law and the activities of the hooded mobs, order, or we do not.

and never has the Georgia Bureau "We in Unadilla have seen what of Investigation been allowed to happens when a lawless, hooded offer protection to the innocent mob is allowed to observe only victims who appeared in the path its own laws. We have found that of the sheeted gang, Miss Knoed- lawlessness is like a snowball roll- ler reported. ing downhill.

The young editor recounted the "We have seen ruffians break incidents in Unadilla, and said up a high school Junior-Senior similar things are happening banquet because they wished to throughout Georgia without any use the Community House for a interference from the State Gov- square dance. There they ter- ernment. rorized the school children and

"You know of the merchant and teachers with threats and curses. his family who are leaving town These were individuals uncon- because the Klan didn't want them nected with any hooded order in here. You know of the shame any manner, but you can see how which was brought on our little lawlessness begets lawlessness."

city on Easter Sunday when the Miss Knoedler, a native of Cobb Negroes cancelled their church County who became Editor of the service because they were afraid Unadilla paper after graduating to hold it after the white minister, from the University of Georgia who was to be their guest, re- two years ago, said Unadilla is ceived a threatening telephone call waking up. Churches and pastors are fighting this lawlessness.

"I am not exaggerating to you, because I have seen and I know. "I am wondering if our State has awakened?" she asked in con- I have seen crosses burn before clusion, as she asked Georgians to some innocent person's home in vote for a man for Governor who, she said will halt this lawlessness. the dead hours of night; I have heard the cries of women and children when they were afraid that something would happen to them; I have heard warnings given to people to get out before it is too late; I know people, who, at night, keep their doors and windows locked and their curtains pinned together, because they are afraid.

"I have been intimidated by the Ku Klux Klan because I dared to speak out against them. I have even been told by my friends not



AFRO 'COLLECTOR'S' LOOT:

Wastebasket Provides Fodder Against Klan

By STETSON KENNEDY

Baltimore, WASHINGTON
A huge sheaf of documentary evidence which I managed to retrieve from the wastebasket at the Ku Klux Klan's Imperial Palace in Atlanta has been turned over to revenue and postal authorities here to facilitate the collection of Federal taxes from the hooded hate peddlers and to put a stop to their mail-order insurance racket.

Accompanied by Prof. James H. Shelton, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, I turned over certified photostatic copies of the evidence on Jan. 27 to William H. Woolf, intelligence unit chief

Among the prize exhibits which the Imperial Wizard Sam Roper had torn up and dropped into his wastebasket, and which are now in the hands of the Government, were:

A handwritten cash balance sheet, a bank deposit slip pointing to the Wizard's personal account, long strips of adding machine tape totaling the take of Klan dues, assessments and sale of regalia, and nearly 100 envelopes addressed to the Wizard—many of them bearing return names and addresses.

Of special interest to Postal Inspector Donaldson was a notation on the balance sheet that \$1,865 has been diverted from the Klan's insurance fund, for personal or Klan-building purposes.

Will Check for Mail Fraud

Inspector Donaldson said that P. O. experts would be assigned to "sink their teeth into" the evidence to determine whether the U. S. mails are being used by the KKK to defraud.

About a dozen of the envelopes I saved from the incinerator bore notations inside the flaps that \$2.20—the amount of the KKK insurance assessment—was enclosed.

Do Widows Get It?

From the files of the Anti-Nazi League, we were able to submit a total of 42 assessments, signed by the Imperial Wizard and sent through the mails, demanding payment of "insurance" assessments.

All the money thus taken in is supposed to be paid over to the deceased Kluxer's widow but no accounting has ever been made—inside or outside the Klan—as to what actually comes in and goes out.

This is what the postal authorities now propose to look into.

As for the revenueurs, they are hot on the trail of the Kluxers for payment of Federal income taxes earned through Ku Klux-ery since 1944.

Thus far, Atlanta collector of internal revenue Marion H. Allendorn has nicked four locals for a total of \$17,716, plus a \$40,000 levy against the estate of the late Grand Dragon Samuel Green.

Since taking this action, Allen has received numerous threats, and collection commissioner Harold B. A'Hearn told me in Washington

Before leaving Atlanta to take the contents of the Klan's wastebasket to Washington, I advised Allen of my haul.

He said he had been able to locate only four Klan locals, but

would proceed to levy against the bank accounts of "any and all others" I could pin down. Thereupon, I promised him a list of at least several dozen.

46 Units in 12 States

By mining my files at the Anti-Nazi League, I was able to present the Revenue Bureau with a list of 46 KKK units in 12 States, complete with names and addresses of officers, and in some instances data as to the date each klavern was chartered, number of members, etc.

The revenue officials in Washington said collectors would call on these locals pronto, and demand an accounting of postwar Ku Klux profiteering. I am withholding the list from publication to give them time to act.

Ignoring the Klan's claim to be a "charitable, non-profit" association, the Revenue Bureau has levied against the hooded order at a 23% corporation tax rate, plus a 50% penalty for failure to pay.

The dumb Klux who thought they were being smart in surrendering their corporate charter when former Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia threatened to take it away from them, are going to feel foolish when they wake up to the fact that, as officers of an unincorporated association, they are personally responsible for taxes on profits earned by the outfit.

Operation Salvage

Although I am persona non grata in Klan circles—particularly in the Imperial City of Atlanta—it was on Jan. 13 that I decided to don a wool hat and horn-rimmed specs and drop by for a look at the new Imperial Palace at 947½ Gordon St.

I found the Klan sharing the second floor of the rickety building with two real estate officers and a photographer. Standing in the public hallway were four overflowing wastebaskets.

Hurriedly I extracted a sample from the one in front of the internal revenue door marked "S. W. Roper." It turned out to be an incriminating letter to a "Brother Klansman" that I could see that the basket contained many such letters and other enticing objects.

Takes Trash Into Bath

Inside the office I could hear the 235-pound Wizard dictating to his 6-foot secretary, Miss Clare Lipes. After a bit of reconnoitering, I found a men's room with an inside lock at the far end of the hall.

But I couldn't think of any explanation as to why I should

be carrying the Wizard's wastebasket into the men's room, should I be intercepted.

Finally I tossed the roll of toilet tissue out the window, and decided to attribute my burden, if caught, to "the paper shortage." If my interceptor were Miss Lipes, at least she might be momentarily non-plussed by such an explanation, I hoped.

Footsteps Offer Threat

Anyway, I made it down the hall with the basket without any one popping out of any of the offices. Locking the door, I stuffed the papers into all my pockets until I began to look as large as the Wizard himself.

In the midst of this, I heard footsteps coming down the hall. The Wizard, I knew, would have no difficulty crashing the door.

Although I had violated no law in salvaging the paper, I felt sure that in his capacity as an Atlanta police officer the Wizard would "arrest" me, and then give me a thorough going-over, at least, for what he would call "resisting arrest."

Retreat After Flushing

I flushed the water-closet vigorously, and was relieved to hear the footsteps retreat.

With that, I made my exit down a rear fire escape, but had to turn a half dozen corners before a taxi finally hove into sight. I lost no time calling District Attorney J. Ellis Mundy and advising him that I would carry the evidence directly to the authorities in Washington.

Correspondents Named

Although the AFRO does not imply that all of the Wizard's correspondents are Klansmen, it is publishing as a public service the list of names and addresses found on the envelopes mailed to the Wizard. (We hope it doesn't cost him his job.)

LEGISLATOR 25 YEARS

GRENADA, B.W.I.—T. M. Marshow, "the grand old man of politics," recently celebrated 25 years of uninterrupted service on the Legislative Council. He has been opposed only three times.

Flogging Suspect Fired, Citizens Lift Bakery Boycott

FLORENCE, S.C.—The Merita Bred Company which has been boycotted by citizens here and in Florence County for the past two months, has fired Snelling, the white employee of the company, who was charged with the flogging of little Mary J. Washington 13.

Colored citizens here had demanded he be fired. With this accomplished, they have resumed purchasing Merita Bread.



ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA KLANS

INVISIBLE EMPIRE

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

847½ GORDON STREET, S. W.

P. O. Box 56 STATION A

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE
IMPERIAL WIZARD

Jan. 11, 1950

J. E. Ivey, Kligrapp
Milledgeville Klan #291
Rt 4
Milledgeville, Ga.

Dear Klansman:

Your communication of Jan. 8, and its contents noted. I appreciate the interest shown by you in this letter. Your dues cards have been shipped and I hope they will reach you by Thursday night.

Yes, the ex-Kligrapp was a little careless. I think promptness means everything in any business, because everybody appreciates prompt replies. ~~It is to the interest of your Klan as well as well as the necessity of the quarterly report,~~ in order that this office, the heart of the Klan, can keep pulsating properly. Again let me thank you.

With kindest personal regards, I am

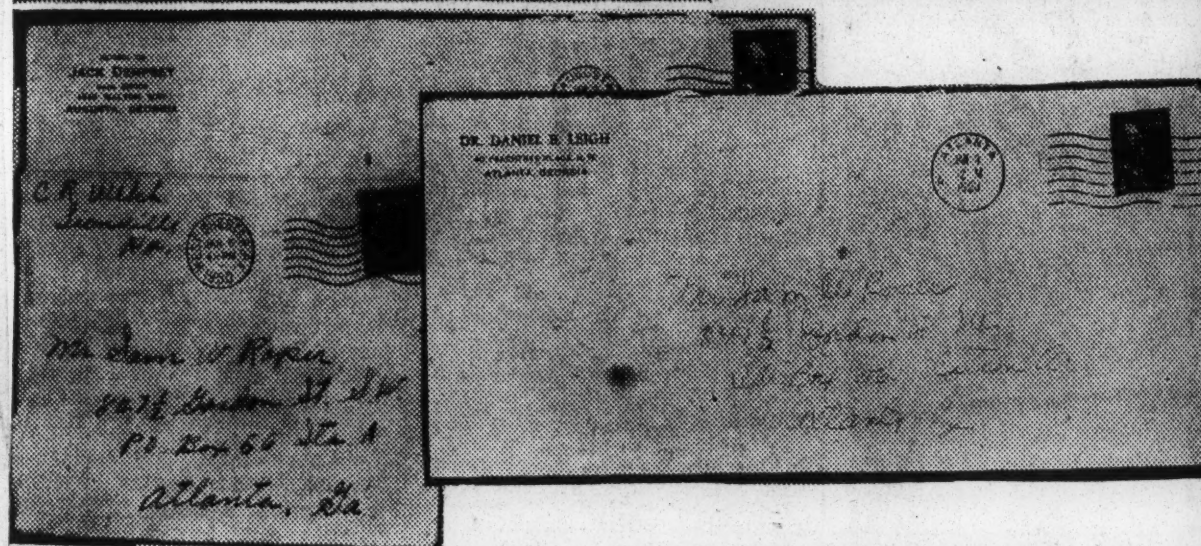
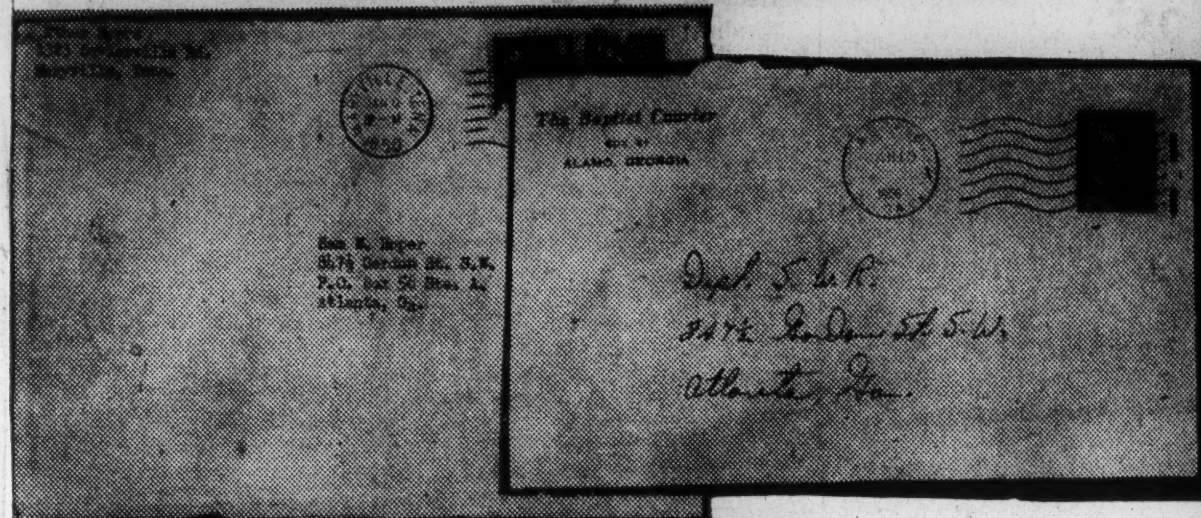
Yours in the Sacred and
Unfailing Bond,

Sam W. Roper
Imperial Wizard
Assn. of Ga. Klans.

Dictated but not read.

The above letter, salvaged from the Imperial Wizard's wastebasket and marked "Dictated but not read," had to be retyped because of corrections in the second paragraph. Tax officials are understood to plan a call on Kligrapp Ivey to ask him some questions.

Proof of Kluxism's Appeal in U. S. A.



The return addresses on these envelopes taken from the waste basket of the Imperial Wizard, gave some indication of the persons who, for one reason or another, do business with the Klan. Notice that one is from Pennsylvania and that another is from a church newspaper. Post Officials have been provided with the originals of these envelopes, in addition to scores of others and the Internal Revenue department and the FBI have indicated more than a passing interest in this KKK mail.



They Burn Cross of Hate

Photo shows Klansmen burning a fiery cross just outside of the nation's Capital several years ago.

FBI Agents Study Story Of Supreme Court Flogging Of Evangelist

ATLANTA.—(INS)—FBI agents Saturday studied the story of an elderly Italian-born Ohio Evangelist who claimed he was dragged from the pulpit of a Cairo, Ga., Negro church and flogged by a group of masked white men.

John T. Bills, FBI agent-in-charge in Atlanta, said the government hasn't decided whether the reported flogging of 58-year-old Michael A. Picardi is in its jurisdiction. He refused comment on the case.

The Columbus, O., church elder, who identified himself as an ordained minister of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, wept as he told newsmen and the FBI of the flogging, which he said occurred Thursday night.

SEIZED BY ARMED MEN

The white evangelist said five or six men, armed with shotguns and pistols, entered the Jesus Only (CQ) Church in Cairo as he preached at a revival meeting, and dragged him to a waiting automobile.

Picardi, who appeared badly bruised and cut, said one of the men stuck him repeatedly with the butt of a revolver while others asked why he preached at a Negro church. He said one of the men asked:

"What do you preach to those Negroes, Communism?"

STRIPPED AND BEATEN

The evangelist asserted he was driven down an isolated road, stripped and beaten until he was unconscious and then taken back to Cairo and ordered to "be out of town in 30 minutes."

Picardi said he drove to Thomasville, Ga., where police directed him to tell his story to the FBI and then rode a bus to Atlanta.

In Cairo, Sheriff C. H. Strickland said he had received no report of the incident, but admitted he had driven out to see Picardi at the home of a Negro family where he stayed and told him:

"That isn't customary down here."

Cliff Owsley, associate editor of the Cairo Messenger, reported that some Negro children ran screaming from the church Wednesday night and said Picardi had been taken away. He said the story of the flogging was not

generally known in the town. Picardi told International News Service he is ready to forgive his assailants, but first they must "be truly sorry and ready to compensate me for the injuries and damages I suffered."



ALLEGES BEATING—Identifying himself as Michael Ricardi, 58, of Columbus, Ohio, this man told newsmen in Atlanta today how he was beaten by a masked mob of armed men in Cairo, Ga., Thursday night. The dried blood and scratches on his face, he says, came as the result of a flogging. (AP wirephoto.)

Denies Review Of Burke Appeal

The U. S. Supreme Court refused Monday to review the conviction of Emory C. Burke, president of the Defunct Columbians, Inc.

Burke was convicted in Atlanta several years ago on a charge of impersonating a police officer, and sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Burke and other Columbian officials had been charged with "investigating" several Atlanta Negroes and trying to enforce a ban on loitering on streets.

In his appeal to the Supreme Court he maintained that he was convicted on perjury testimony. The Supreme Court refusal to grant Burke a hearing left a possible opening for him to take his case to a U. S. District Court in Georgia.

Klan Unmasking Bill Pushed in Ga.

ATLANTA (NNPA)—Chances for the passage of legislation to unmask the Ku Klux Klan appear to have gained strength in Georgia, with the disclosure that such a bill will be introduced at this week's session of the General Assembly by a leader of Gov. Herman Talmadge's white supremacy forces.

Rep. Frank Twitty of Camilla, floor leader in the House, said he would introduce such a measure after the legislature convenes. The session was scheduled to open Monday.

Several other Talmadge administration leaders are reported to be in favor of such legislation.

Similar Bill Killed in 49—Last year a similar bill, introduced by John Greer, an anti-administration leader, was virtually killed by an 89-to-65 vote to postpone action indefinitely on the measure.

The proposed legislation is patterned after anti-masking ordinance adopted in several cities, and is carefully drawn so as not to interfere with Halloween,

Santa Claus and other play masks worn by children.

It has been pushed by the Junior Chamber of Commerce throughout the State.

Armed Mob Invades Church, Beats Up White Minister, 58

ATLANTA—An armed band of five white masked men invaded a colored church near Cairo, Ga., the night of Jan. 12, snatched a white Pentecostal minister from Columbus, Ohio, from the pulpit where he was conducting a revival meeting, took him "for a ride" along the back roads, and whipped him mercilessly.

The victim, the Rev. Michael Picardi, 58, reported here on Friday that he was snatched away from the church and pushed into a waiting car. His abductors beat him on the head and body with pistol and shotgun butts as they rode and bounced along the dirt roads.

He said they finally took him back to the church where his own car was parked and told him: "Get out of town; you've got 30 minutes." Sheriff C. H. Strickland said the minister had been staying with colored people and he told the minister that wasn't "customary down here."

Go. KKK May Be Unmasked

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Jury Is Chosen In Flogging Trial

ROME, GA., Feb. 20.—(AP)—A slight hitch developed Monday in selecting a jury to try, for the second time, 10 Georgians in the Ku Klux Klan flogging of seven Negroes.

But at the end of the day, the defense and the prosecution finally agreed on 14 men—12 jurors and two alternates. All are small business men.

The government is going to try again to prove that a sheriff, three deputies and six citizens conspired to arrest seven Negroes falsely and deliver them to the Klan for beating.

The jury mix-up happened this way:

Fourteen men were selected. Then the court recessed for lunch.

When court reconvened, it was discovered that four of the

chosen men were part-time employees of the federal government.

That automatically disqualified them. Four substitutes were

picked and Judge Hooper called it quits until Tuesday, when the indictments will be read and testimony started.

U.S. Witness Says He Saw Sheriff At Klan Meeting

ROME, Ga.—A prosecution witness testified in Federal court on Tuesday that he saw William Hartline, a deputy sheriff, and Sheriff John W. Lynch at a Klan meeting in Trenton about a week before ten Negro men were flogged.

William Wooten, a Shad Mountain, Ala., farmer, was the first prosecution witness. He said that klansmen discussed a disturbance by Negroes at Hooker, Ga., at a Klan meeting before the men were flogged.

On trial for the second time are ten white men who were indicted on charges of violating the civil rights of the ten Negro men.

Among the defendants are Sheriff John W. Lynch, and three of his deputies.

They are charged by the government with conspiring to arrest the men, arresting them falsely and delivering them to a mob of klansmen for beating. The first trial ended in a mistrial.

The government witness declared that the klansmen discussed visiting several white people in Trenton on the same night that the Negroes were to be terrorized.

Wooten revealed that William Hartline attended the Trenton meeting in his deputy sheriff uniform. He said that at one meeting he saw Sheriff John W. Lynch.

Deputies Deny Flogging Charge

ROME, GA., Feb. 27—(AP)—Two sheriff's deputies, defendants in a mass civil rights trial, testified Monday they knew nothing of seven Negroes being flogged until they read it in newspapers.

Defense Attorney Frank Gleason began laying the groundwork for his claim that the defendants are "victims of circumstances," had nothing to do with the floggings.

The government contends Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch, three of his deputies and six other citizens conspired to have the Negroes arrested falsely and turned over to a Ku Klux Klan mob for flogging. An earlier trial ended in a mistrial.

Deputies Stokes McCauley and William Hartline spent most of Monday on the stand. Both said they learned of the floggings through the Chattanooga Times two or three days after the incident.

Gun Blasts End Flogging In Dodge

Constitution State News Service
EASTMAN—Sixteen shots from a 22 rifle of a Dodge County farmer broke up a mob of 25 to 30 hooded and robed men who a few minutes earlier had flogged 10 26-year-old Negro farm hand, Jesse Lee Goodman.

The FBI office in Atlanta has been asked to investigate. Otho Wiggins, of the Airy community, Eastman Route 3, fired from a distance of 50 yards when he located the spot to which the Negro had been carried. Before a second flogging could be administered he opened fire.

The hooded men sought safety in an under their cars. Wiggins states he does not know whether his shots hit any of the white-robed figures "but I was shooting right at them," he added yesterday.

Sheriff O. B. Peacock said Wiggins called him Thursday night seeking help, but "I explained that I could not leave my wife and baby alone and did not have anyone else to send."

The Sheriff said no arrests have been made, and added that he had no idea who the hooded men might have been.

"I told Wiggins to call the Georgia Bureau of Investigation," the Sheriff declared. "I wasn't sure whether the matter came under my jurisdiction."

Wiggins said three hooded and masked men forced their way into Goodman's tenant house. They first threw the covers off a bed in which the Negro's wife and two small children were sleeping.

'Smart' Talk Blamed for Dade Flogging

ROME (AP)—A Negro's "smart remark" after a Ku Klux Klan lecture, caused the flogging of seven Negroes last April, a defendant testified yesterday.

The defendant, Farris Durham, of Trenton, said he was present when the Negroes were seized because he had heard there was to be a Klan demonstration at Hooker. He denied being a Klansman.

Durham is on trial along with Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch, three deputies and five others for the floggings.

Durham testified he arrived for the cross-burning across from the home of Mrs. Mamie Clay. He said he saw a red caped Klansman leave the cross and go to the Clay home where Sheriff Lynch was holding two Negroes.

He said the Sheriff told the man in the red cape the Negroes were drunk and would be taken to jail. But, Durham said, the red caped Kluxer summoned more Klansmen, forced the Sheriff into a car and said, "Get out of here, we're taking over."

The Negroes were then summoned from the Clay home and given a Klan lecture, Durham said. After the lecture they were told to go back inside, and Durham said he heard one of them mutter something.

A voice rose from the Klan ranks demanding "who made that smart remark," Durham said, and the Negroes then were seized and carried off in Robert Keener's car. Keener is another defendant.

Durham said he went back to Chattanooga when the Negroes were taken away.

Another defendant yesterday, Terrell Wheeler, identified himself as Klygraph (Secretary) of the Dade Klan Klub.

He admitted mailing cards to summon the robed order to a meeting the night before the April 2 floggings but said the gathering was solely for the purpose of increasing membership.

Wheeler added that he was not present at the cross-burnings or floggings and the first he knew of it was when Sheriff Lynch told him in Trenton.

'Smart Remark' After Klan Talk Caused Beatings, Jury Told

ROME, GA., March 1—(AP)—A Negro's "smart remark" after a Ku Klux Klan lecture caused the flogging of seven Negroes last April, a defendant testified Wednesday.

The defendant, Farris Durham of Trenton, Ga., said he was present when the Negroes were seized because he had heard there was to be a Klan demonstration at Hooker, Ga. He denied being a Klansman.

Durham is on trial along with Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch, three deputies and five others for the floggings.

Durham testified he arrived for the cross burning across from the home of Mamie Clay. He said he saw a red caped Klansman leave the cross and go to the Clay home where Sheriff Lynch was holding two Negroes.

He said the sheriff told the man in the red cape that the Negroes were drunk and would be taken to jail. But, Durham added, the Kluxer summoned more Klansmen, forced the sheriff into a car and said, "Get out of here, we're taking over."

The Negroes were then summoned from the Clay home and given a Klan lecture, Durham said. After the lecture they were told to go back inside, and Durham said he heard one of them mutter something.

A voice rose from the Klan ranks demanding "who made that smart remark?", Durham said, and the Negroes were then seized and carried off in Robert Keener's station wagon. Keener is another of the defendants.

Durham told the court that he went back to Chattanooga when the Negroes were herded off.

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Court adjourned until Friday.

jammed. Passages were blocked by many who had already voted or who had no intention of voting.

The situation for the voter, though, was not half as confusing as it was for those who will count the ballots.

State law says that not ballots could be opened until the polls closed at 6 p. m. However, in both DeKalb and Washington counties violations were reported

Cross - Burnings Fail To Halt Negro Voting

By International News Service
Crosses burned in an apparent attempt to intimidate Negroes and voters marking their ballots on soft drink boxes heightened the confusion of Georgia Democrats yesterday.

The fiery emblem appeared in the Negro section of Ludowici, Ga., where three white paper crosses were tied to tree roots were distributed. However, the city's Negroes voted. Hundreds of white people were chosen in full view of a waiting line. Ballot-casters had to make use of soft drink boxes placed on top of a spare auto parts counter.

At one polling place in Hall county, in the ninth district, candidates were chosen in full view of a waiting line. Ballot-casters had to make use of soft drink boxes placed on top of a spare auto parts counter.

The Hall county courthouse was



Associated Press Wirephoto

FREED FROM LASHING by a white-sheeted mob, Negro farm hand Jesse Lee Goodman and his family talk to Otho Wiggins, well-to-do Georgia farmer. Wiggins said he fired at the mob with 16 quick shots from his .22 rifle. The group scattered in the woods in all directions. The Negro said he was seized at home Thursday night while asleep.

'SORRY HE'S BAD SHOT'

Wiggins Writes Letter to Editor In Flog Case

Constitution State News Service
EASTMAN — Crusading Editor Edwin T. Methvin, of the Eastman Times-Journal, reprinted an editorial which ran in The Atlanta Constitution praising the action of Otho Wiggins in firing at a group of hooded men who attacked Wiggins' Negro farm hand. The editorial said in part: "We regret the marksmanship of Otho Wiggins was not better and that he succeeded only in dispersing the mob of hooded and robed men that attacked his employee."

go to a person's house regardless of race or creed and drag him from his bed and beat him.

"I extend to you loyal members of the Hooded Brotherhood my humble apologies for my being such a poor shot with a rifle."

The letter was signed, "Hope to see you soon. Your neighbor, Otho Wiggins."

Another Held In Flogging Of Farm-Hand

A third white farmer was arrested in Eastman, Georgia, Monday in connection with a recent outbreak of hooded floggings in Dodge County. The latest man nabbed was F. M. Smith, charged with participating in the beating of another white man, half-blind Johnny Graham.

Two other farmers, Alfred Crumley and Theo Lewis, were arrested yesterday for the whipping of Negro farm hand Jessie Lee Goodman Thursday night. The violence has come to light since Dodge farmer Otho Wiggins broke up the Goodman beating with 16 shots from a .22 caliber rifle.

Whipping Case Postponed Here

Trial of a Fulton County Negro schoolteacher, charged with disorderly conduct for allegedly whipping students with a leather strap, has been postponed "indefinitely," according to East Point Recorder's Court records. Clerk of the court said the postponed order came from East Point Police Chief W. H. Tyler, who was away from his desk yesterday. No reason was given, but it was understood the case was postponed "by agreement of all parties concerned."

Georgia Klan Probed By Congress Group

Un-American Committee Agents Come Here To Study Operations

By M. L. ST. JOHN

Secret agents of the House Un-American Activities Committee already have visited Georgia collecting information on the Ku Klux Klan, it was reported last night. The report came after Rep. John Wood, Democrat, Georgia, Committee Chairman, revealed in Washington that the committee may investigate the Klan.

Sam W. Roper, head of the Georgia Association of Klans, said that his group "welcomes an investigation by the House Un-American Activities Committee" and "will co-operate with the Committee probers 100 percent."

Agents for the Committee have interviewed several Georgians and have obtained much detailed information concerning Klan activities, it was learned.

The Klan is listed by the United States Attorney General's office as a subversive group.

Chairman Wood, who fought the Klan in the Blue Ridge Circuit when he was Solicitor General some years ago, said he does not regard the hooded group as a political power at this time. However, he added that it would be wise to know how it operates.

The Klan's political influence in Georgia was high many years ago. It has been disbanded, reorganized, and split into many tiny factions until today it could muster only a few thousand votes, according to its friends in high political circles.

Georgia's GBI Won't Override Sheriffs

ATLANTA, March 24—(AP)—The Georgia Bureau of Investigation will not enter a flogging case unless local law agencies break down, says Gov. Herman Talmadge.

Answering church women who asked that he set a policy of ordering GBI agents to look into all floggings Talmadge said yesterday: "The sheriff is the law enforcement agent in each county and he is elected by the local people. I will not interfere unless the local law enforcement breaks down. I do not want to override the authority of the local sheriff."

Only a Few Are Fooled

Georgians, who have been defiled for years in the eyes of the nation by the Klan, have reason to welcome the current investigation by the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by Rep. John Wood.

We hope the investigation will show the Klan up for what it is—an organization run by cynical leaders who use malignant prejudices of the few for their own profit. It ought to be shown how small is the Klan's membership, how its political power had dwindled to palsied feebleness.

Though doubtless there are some upright but misguided people in the Klan, in the main it is made up of those who feel they must compensate for their own fears and failures by throwing a hood over the face and calling, in the dead of night, on some defenseless citizen on the pretext that he has committed a "wrong." That bolsters their own tumbling ego.

Klansmen don't fool anyone. Their character is revealed only too well. It is easy to appear brave when they are 20 to 50 strong against a lone defenseless victim. But when the intended victim refuses to submit—when he grabs his rifle or shotgun and scatters slugs in their direction these brave men of the Klan—unworthy of association in the same breath with

...nation might find them interesting and enlightening. We hope the Committee will broadcast widely all the facts. The rest of the

White Farmers Held In Flogging Of Farm-Hand

EASTMAN, Ga. — (INS) — Two white farmers were arrested Sunday in Eastman on charges that they were among the 25 or 30 hooded men who flogged a Negro farm hand Thursday night until the victim's employer broke up the mob with rifle shots.

Sheriff Ollie B. Peacock, who said Saturday that it was not "mandatory" that he investigate the case, announced the arrests of Alfred Crumley and Theo Lewis.

The two men were freed under \$1,000 bonds after being charged with assault and battery and shooting at another. The accusations will be referred to a grand jury on March 15.

Meanwhile, editor Ed Methvin of the Eastman Times Journal reported that the lashing of Jessie Lee Goodman was not the only recent one in Dodge County. He said that a half-blind white man was beaten on February 3.

Methvin said the victim, Johnny Graham, has sworn out a warrant against a man whose book was reportedly found near the scene where Graham was whipped by a dozen masked men for "making too much whiskey".

In nearby Bibb County Sunday a cross was burned in front of a Negro home. But the burners were not seen.

Goodman said his assailants told him they were whipping him for "stealing oil," which he denied. He was about to be flogged again when farmer Otho Wiggins opened fire with his .22-caliber rifle.

Wiggins said that shots were exchanged in a gun battle but that he was not hit. In reporting the incident yesterday, Wiggins said he fired 16 times.

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation announced its entry into the case yesterday.

House Group May Investigate Klan

WASHINGTON, March 24 — (P) — The House un-American activities committee may investigate the Ku Klux Klan.

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) told reporters today committee investigators already have compiled much information on the Klan. He said he regards it as highly probable public hearings will be held.

Wood first disclosed committee investigators are looking into the Klan during House debate yesterday on an additional \$150,000 to finance committee activities. The House voted the added funds, 347 to 12.

Later he told reporters he does not regard the Klan as a political power at this time, but added:

"I think it would be wise to know how it operates."

Wood said committee investigators also are studying (1) communism in labor unions; (2) communism in the government; (3) Communist espionage; (4) other general phases of communism; (5) several Fascist organizations.

THE COMMITTEE staff also is working on a document called "Appendix IX," which contains names of more than 250,000 individuals and several thousand organizations. Wood said that when completed this document "will be a Bible of subversive activities in the U. S."

Moves in the House committee and elsewhere in Congress to place stringent curbs on Communists got backing today from the American Veterans of World War II.

Marion L. Goldberg, national legislative director of AMVETS, told the committee some form of national proscription against communism is essential to the well being of the nation.

Goldberg urged speedy enactment of a bill by Rep. Nixon R., Calif.), which the committee is considering. It would require, among other things, the registration of Communist and Communist-front organizations and their members with the Justice Department.

WHITE PASTOR ASKED

Fear Halts Services at Negro Church

By BEM PRICE

UNADILLA — (P) — A little band of Negro Christians bowed to fear this Easter and called off their afternoon services.

Nobody knew exactly what there was to fear, but whatever it was, it was to them something very real.

For the 200 or so members of the Camp Creek Baptist Church, this was going to be a wonderful day, a day to worship Christ and to honor their 87-year-old pastor, the Rev. George Taylor.

Even two white ministers, the Rev. M. W. Flanders of the Methodist Church and the Rev. L. F. Smith of the Baptist Church, planned to come down to pay their respects to the aged Negro man of God.

But then last Friday night, the Rev. Flanders received a telephone call, an anonymous thing, and a man's voice warned him not to appear.

Flanders asked the man if he were a member of the Ku Klux Klan but there was no answer. Then the minister said he had promised to appear and appear he would.

"I wouldn't be too sure," he bowed to fear this Easter Sunday quoted the voice on the other end and called off their afternoon services.

Early yesterday the congregation sent word to the Rev. Flanders through a white friend that the services had been called off "because the programs weren't printed in time."

But then, Flanders got in his car and drove to the church near this town of 2,000 just 20 miles below Macon.

"Aunt Hannah," otherwise unidentified save as the oldest member of the congregation, told Flanders the whole trouble was summed up by, "we is afraid."

Georgia Klan Balks Concert At School By Negro Pianist

DONALDSON, Ga., April 11 — (P) — Negro pianist Graham Jackson's concert slated here Thursday night for the benefit of the Seminole High School senior class has been canceled, and it appeared an open secret here today that the Ku Klux Klan is responsible.

The seniors had arranged for Jackson, one of the nation's top 2,000 Negro entertainers and a favorite of the late President Roosevelt, to appear in concert, the proceeds to be used by the seniors for various projects.

BUT IT WAS REPORTED this morning the concert was called off by telegram after Klansmen approached school officials, members of the County Board of Education and some local merchants advertising the concert with a threatened "boycott" if plans were carried through.

County School Superintendent M. P. Malcolm, Seminole High School Principal Claude Rickman, and Board of Education member C. D. Thomas all refused to comment. They are said to be key figures in the situation.

It was also reported that a high school faculty meeting called this morning by Rickman, the Seminole High School teachers "decided" not to comment.

FEAR BLOCKS FETE FOR NEGRO CHURCH

200 and 2 White Pastors Were to Hail Minister, 87 — Call on Phone Started Threats

Mon. 4-10-50

UNADILLA, Ga., April 9 (P) — A little band of Negro Christians bowed to fear this Easter Sunday and called off their afternoon services.

No one knew exactly what there was to fear, but whatever it was, it was to them, something very real.

For the 200 or so members of the Camp Creek Baptist Church today was to have been something special, a day to worship the Savior and to honor their 87-year-old pastor, the Rev. George Taylor.

Two white ministers, the Rev. M. W. Flanders of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. L. F. Smith of the Baptist Church, planned to attend and pay their respects to the aged Negro pastor.

But, last Friday night, the Rev. Mr. Flanders received a telephone call, anonymous, and a man's voice warned him not to appear. Mr. Flanders asked the man if he were a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but there was no answer. Then the minister said he had promised to appear and appear he would.

"I wouldn't be too sure," he quoted the voice on the other end of the line. Early today, members of the congregation sent word to Mr. Flanders, through a white friend, that the services had been called off "because the programs weren't printed in time." However, Mr. Flanders got in his car and drove to the church near this town of 2,000 just twenty miles below Macon.

"Aunt Hannah," otherwise unidentified, save as the oldest member of the congregation, told him the whole trouble was summed up by, "We is afraid." And another member of the congregation explained to him: "You know, we get scared when something like this happens."

The minister said he told Negro church members that if they wanted to hold their services at some later date both he and the Rev. Mr. Smith would be back and that they would bring with them from the Methodist Church, the board of stewards, and from the Baptist Church, the board of deacons.

"The best people in this town," he added, "are really wrought up about this thing, and the best people are on our side."

Mr. Flanders said he had been invited along with the other pastor to say a few words to the congregation on the long service of the Rev. Mr. Taylor for whom today was the thirty-sixth anniversary of service to the little church.

Knuckling Under to the Klan

When the Legislature convened, it was generally agreed that one of its first acts would be passage of legislation prohibiting the wearing of masks.

Both factions had piously proclaimed their support of the measure, which had been indorsed by countless religious and civic organizations all over the State.

A hearing was held at which but one citizen—a perpetual publicity-seeker—showed up to protest in contrast to a large delegation of representatives from aroused civic groups, women's clubs and church organizations who testified in favor.

Yet, somehow, the word has gone out the antimask ban is to be strangled. Administration leaders have discovered a technicality which they claim precludes its consideration at the current session.

It is significant, incidentally, that the technicality became apparent about the time of the decision to hold an early primary.

At any rate, we are now faced with the fact that the administration, which has not been exactly a stickler for technicalities in the past, is going to stand on this one.

The Legislature may be fooling itself into thinking that the reason it isn't going to vote on the antimask bill is a legal technicality. But it isn't fooling the average voter. He knows it's because it hasn't the courage to antagonize anyone—even the Klan—with an election coming up.

It may be smart politics, but we doubt it. We think the thousands of God-fearing, Christian voters who are being disgusted by this display of cowardice will far outweigh the political power of the few hundred sheet-wearing riffraff who will be pleased by the Legislature's indorsement.

Religion in Georgia

A 55-year-old Ohio minister has told a horrible story of how he was dragged from the pulpit of a church at Cairo, Georgia, and brutally beaten by a band of masked men.

The Rev. Michael Picardi had committed the "crime" of preaching to a colored congregation. He reports that he was flogged with a metal-tipped belt and beaten over the head with a gun butt.

Georgia thus lives up to its reputation of being one of the most backward and unenlightened States. The better whites of Georgia deplore these incidents but seem powerless to stop them.

Until an enlightened public opinion can be built up, life and liberty in Georgia have no value. Much of the blame for this can be laid at the door of Gov. Herman (Hummon) Talmadge, whose red-gallused father, Gene Talmadge, aided and abetted a reign of terror in Georgia.

It's about time that those Georgians who believe in law and order banded themselves together and cleaned up the political mess in that State. The wool hat boys have given it a succession of black eyes and somehow always manage to maneuver out of reach of the FBI.

The utter disregard for the life of the individual by a minority of Georgia's population should have aroused the majority to action by now. Is there another Ellis Arnall in the house?

The Unmask Crusade Fails

The bill to unmask the Ku Klux Klan and other mask-wearing organizations in Georgia failed Tuesday to win the necessary two-thirds majority vote required to bring it up for final debate. This means that all chances for consideration of the measure are hopelessly gone, at least for this session of the General Assembly.

And although the vote—114 for consideration and only 45 against—was surprisingly larger than we had any reason to expect, it fell short of the 137 votes necessary for a clear majority.

This is the second time the anti-mask bill has come up for consideration of the Georgia legislators. The first bill was introduced at the last session of the legislature during the hectic days of 1949, when the clandestine White Primary bill was being pushed through that body and written into what we now know as the Re-registration law. The vote then was, we believe, about 87 for and some 57 or 60 against, or something in that ratio. This even shows that opinion is growing in favor of outlawing the mask, which may require years yet to accomplish.

We repeat here what we said editorially a year ago, that as long as the great majority of Georgians are willing to tolerate the Klan and the acts which the Klan perpetrates in some of our communities, it is not likely that

enough pressure can be made to bear upon the lawmakers. And, in a large sense, many of the lawmakers depend upon Klan votes for office.

But notwithstanding the failure of the bill, all credit should be extended to the Georgia Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia Interracial Commission, and the other interested individuals and organizations, including the Representatives Frank Lunsford and John Greer, who, on separate occasions sponsored the measure in the House and Senate.

Georgia House Kills Bill To Unmask Klan

ATLANTA, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Georgia House of Representatives Tuesday killed a bill to outlaw the masks and hoods of the Ku Klux Klan.

But a majority of House members—for the first time—supported the stormy measure.

The House, which voted 89 to 66 against the bill last year, rolled up better than a two-to-one vote for it Tuesday—45 to 45. But that fell just 23 votes shy of a hard-to-get two-thirds majority needed to resurrect the bill.

Reindictments Returned in Dade Floggings

ROME—A Federal Grand Jury yesterday reindicted three deputies in six other Dade county residents, on charges that they violated the civil rights of several Negroes. Stokes, McCauley, William M. Hartline and John Bleckley, deputy sheriffs of Dade County, were the indicted men. They were tried in December for allegedly beating several Negroes. The case ended in a mistrial for the men who were said to have accompanied a group of hooded men to a Negro woman's house to attack the men. The new trial was set for February 13 in Rome.

2d Trial Is Ordered For 10 in Beatings

Constitution State News Service

ROME—Then Dade Countians, including Sheriff John W. Lynch and three deputies, face a second trial on charges of helping a group of robed men beat and deprive seven Negroes of civil rights. The trial will open here Monday.

Federal District Court Judge Frank Hooper, Jr. yesterday denied two motions by defense counsel.

1. Dismiss the new indictments returned Feb. 1.
2. Quash the new indictments on grounds that the first trial which ended in a mistrial in December constituted prior jeopardy.

The motions were made by Defense Attorney Frank Gleason. Named with Sheriff Lynch in the new indictments were Dade County Deputy Sheriffs N. Stokes, McCauley, William M. Hartline, John Bleckley and six other persons.

In the irrepressible manner of the inimitable Jimmy Duran—drove off down the highway toward Savannah. "I fired one blast and hit somebody's car. I don't know about his brush with the Klan. I wasn't taking any chances," he said. "I fired one blast and hit somebody's car. I don't know if anyone was hurt. After I shot, the caravan turned around and

le: "That's my boy who said that."

Eye-Witness Tells Of Klan Flogging

ROME, GA. Feb. 23—(AP)—A self-styled "curious spectator" testified Thursday he watched an eerie Ku Klux Klan cross-burning ceremony which preceded the flogging of seven Negroes.

The government witness, Frank Peterson of Sand Mountain, Ala., said he followed a Klan procession to a church and watched the robed and hooded figures curse and laugh at their terrified victims.

Later, when he tried to go back where the lash was being applied, Peterson added, a Klansman stopped him and told him: "Get the hell outta here."

Peterson took the stand in the prosecution in the second masshouse trial in Dade County, Fla., Sheriff John W. Lynch of Dade County and six citizens. The 10 men are accused of conspiring to deprive the Negroes of their constitutional rights by having them arrested falsely and turned over to a Klan mob for flogging.

April 2, 1949. Their first trial ended with a hung jury.

U. S. Indicts Floggers Again

ROME, Ga.—Sheriff John W. Lynch of Dade County, three deputies and six others have been indicted a second time by the U. S. government on charges of ganging up with a robed mob and flogging seven Negroes near here last spring. The government is acting under the civil rights section of the U. S. Code.

A new trial has been set for Feb. 13.

The government's first case ended in a mistrial last December after a month of testimony and argument. Deputies N. Stokes McCauley, William M. Hartline and John Bleckley were indicted along with Lynch.

Editor Meets Claxton Klan With Gun

CLAXTON, Ga. Feb. 23—(AP)—A crusading weekly newspaper editor said yesterday he used gunfire as his answer to Ku Klux Klansmen trying to intimidate him.

Editor Milton Beckerman, of the Claxton Enterprise, reported 25 or more automobiles loaded with Klansmen drove by his house Thursday night after a Klan rally. Several cars whipped across his lawn, horns blaring.

"In order to protect myself I figured it was best to fire a shot at the caravan," Beckerman said. He added he fired once at the rear of the third car that crossed his lawn. The cars then disappeared.

A Klan rally was held at a Claxton tobacco warehouse Thursday night. About 100 or more Klansmen, robed but without masks, attended. Beckerman said he was told Samuel Roper, Imperial Wizard of the Association of Georgia Klans, denounced the editor's writings against the robed order.

In his weekly paper, Beckerman has been urging the abolition of the Klan. He said there have been numerous beatings of whites and Negroes in this section recently.

The editor said a representative he asked to attend the Klan meeting reported Roper called Beckerman's editorials "a pack of lies."

Beckerman came here about a year ago from Swainsboro, where he published the Swainsboro Forest Blade.

Roper's Atlanta office said the imperial wizard was out of town, but said it did not know whether he spoke at Claxton.

Georgia Farmer Scatters Kluxers

EASTMAN, GA. March 4—(U.P.)—A white farmer scattered a mob of hooded Ku Klux Klansmen in a gun-battle Thursday night after they had flogged his Negro tenant, it was disclosed here Saturday.

Sheriff O. B. Peacock quoted Farmer Other Wiggins as saying he dispersed seven carloads of the Klansmen by firing on them

with a .22 caliber rifle, forcing them to release the Negro farm hand, Jessie Lee Goodman.

Wiggins said he fired 16 shots into the mob at 50 yards distance, sending the men scurrying for their cars and driving away in all directions. He said two or three shots were fired back at him.

The sheriff said Wiggins first called on him for help, but he said he refused because his deputies were out of town, his wife was away from home, and he had to tend the baby.

"I told him to call the Georgia Bureau of Investigation," Peacock said. "I told him my deputies were out of town on a liquor raid and I didn't have anybody to send. I had to take care of the baby."

Wiggins quoted the sheriff as saying also: "That is none of my business. I don't want the Ku Klux Klan getting after me. I was not sure the matter came under my jurisdiction."

In Georgia 2nd Flog Trial Is Under Way

ATLANTA—The Federal Government last week started its second effort to convict a sheriff and nine other defendants for conspiring to violate the civil rights of seven Negroes near Hooker, Ga.

Defendants in the trial include Sheriff John William Lynch, Deputies N. Stokes McCauley, William Hartline and John Bleckley; and William T. E. Wheeler, Robert Keener, Sam Peters, Truman Parcell, Ferris Durham and Woodrow Daniel.

Their first trial had ended in a hung jury several weeks ago.

The first prosecution witness last Tuesday saw Hartline and Lynch at a Klan meeting in Trenton about a week before the men were flogged. The witness, William Wooten, a Shad Mountain, Ala., farmer, told the court the klansmen discussed a disturbance by Negroes at Hooker.

Wooten said Hartline was in his deputy sheriff uniform the night of the meeting, and that they discussed visiting several

white people in Trenton on the same night the Negroes were to be terrorized.

The Government charges the trial defendants with conspiring to arrest the Negroes, arresting them falsely and delivering them to a mob of klansmen for beating.

Behind The Headlines

Another Irate White Georgian Gives The Ku Klux Klan Its Come Uppance

By ALBERT L. HINTON

UNDER the caption "Mayor Jim Peterson of Soperton, Georgia, A Twentieth Century Saint George," I recounted in this column dated June 4, 1949, details of the daring exploits of an outraged white Georgian who became aroused over the antics of the Ku Klux Klan in his community and decided to do something about it.

"Among the many millions of things I never knew till now is, the fact that there is located in the South Georgia turpentine belt a little municipality called Soperton," I wrote.

"The reputation of the Peach State in certain respects being what it is, this will occasion no particular surprise, I am sure. But the fact that there exists, anywhere in Georgia, a man who will openly defy the iniquitous Ku Klux Klan, will cause some lifting of eyebrows, to say the least.

"You read the story in the newspapers last week, and if your reaction was anything like mine, you came to the conclusion that what this country needs much more desperately than a good five-cent cigar, is an ample supply of men like Jim Peterson, Soperton's fearless two-fisted mayor.

"Out of the welter of confusion and righteous indignation which has attended the post-war resurgence of the white-robed hooded order now comes the refreshing saga of a twentieth-century Saint George who dared challenge the dragon of racial intolerance and white supremacy—and lived to tell it.

"As the story goes, Mayor Peterson, serving his ninth term, received a call last Saturday night that three men resplendent in all Ku Klux Klan regalia, were wandering around the streets, frightening the town's women residents. The mayor rushed out, without so much as a how-do-you-do, yanked the masks off the trio and had them tossed into jail. His Honor then added last defiant touch to the proceedings by announcing that he, himself, may act as both judge and jury at the trials of the would-be terrorists Mayor Peterson, incidentally, is a brother of the board of regents of Georgia's university system under three governors which may, or may not partially explain his 'rash' action."

THERE IS A CERTAIN locale supposedly in the lower regions which, they say "hath no fury like a woman scorned." By the same token it would appear that there is no fury akin to a white Georgian when his dander is genuinely aroused over the eccadillos of the Ku Klux Klan. Thus it has come to pass that Mayor Jim Peterson now has an able ally to his cause.

His name is Milton G. Beckerman, hard-hitting, two-fisted editor of the weekly Claxton (Georgia) Enterprise, who has taken some pretty hefty editorial pot shots at the Klan in South Georgia within recent months. Last week in the wake of the conviction of a Dade County, Ga. sheriff and his deputy in the Federal District Court at Rome, 300 miles to the Southeast, on charges

conspiring to deprive seven colored Georgians of their civil rights by turning them over to a masked mob who flogged them, Editor Beckerman had the courtesy of a call by a motor caravan

Following the aforementioned incident involving Mayor Jim Peterson at Soperton, among those who failed to wax enthusiastic over the mayor's daring demonstration of living and creating agon of the "Knights of the Invisible Empire." From Atlanta, the typewriter grand dragon—of all people—charged that Major Peterson overstepped his authority, and characterized his action as a clear violation of the men's civil rights!

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MR. HINTON

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Pot Calls Kettle Black

Klan Chiefs Accuse Each Other Of Double Cross

ATLANTA, Jan. 5—(AP)—An official of a merged group of three Southern klans said Thursday that Georgia Klan Leader Samuel Roper was blocking national union of all the hooded orders.

Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, Fla., national adjutant of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said "Roper's trying to be a dictators in this thing."

Roper said that wasn't so—that he'd been double-crossed by Hendrix and Thomas L. Hamilton, leader of the Association of Carolina Klans.

Hendrix' and Hamilton's group recently announced a merger with the Associated Klans of Alabama, headed by William Hugh Morris. They called the new organization the National Ku Klux Klan.

Left out was the Georgia Association of Ku Klux Klans, formed by the late Dr. Samuel Green, who was succeeded by Roper.

Announced Agreement

Just a short while before, Roper had announced a working agreement with Morris' Alabama Klan.

Hendrix, in an interview here Thursday, said the national group held a meeting of Klan men from 12 counties near Griffin, 40 miles south of Atlanta Wednesday night. He said some Klansmen from Roper's organization were present. He said they talked about coming into the national Klan group.

Hendrix said that Roper was invited to the merger meeting in Montgomery, Ala., last month. "All Klan groups were invited," Hendrix said. "The only one who didn't come in was Roper."

"Roper's been trying to be a dictator in this thing. When he gets ready to come in and sit around the table and discuss this thing in a democratic manner, we'll be glad to talk with him."

Until then, Hendrix said, his group has decided "to go ahead without Roper."

No More Invitation

"Roper is not invited to any more of our meetings," he said. "He's got a lot of men we wouldn't have. The only way we'd ever consider merger with him now would be to go in and

screen those men.

Roper said Hendrix "was up here just looking for publicity." "I made an effort back in October or November to get all the Klans together," Roper said. "We planned a meeting in Albany. Then I got a letter from Hendrix saying the meeting was called off."

"I was absolutely not invited to the Montgomery meeting. I didn't know anything about the merger in Montgomery. I have not been invited anywhere. On the contrary I have invited them to meet with me."

Roper said he would not be willing to meet with Hamilton. "Tom Hamilton is a traitor," Roper said. "He was appointed grand dragon under me in charge of South Carolina. He pulled out and tried to organize his own klaverns."

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Klan Officials Reveal Records

Sam Roper, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and J. B. Lambert, Secretary of the Oakland City Klavern, have "officially purged themselves of contempt," U. S. Income Collector Marion Allen reported.

Allen, who earlier had brought contempt proceedings against the two for alleged failure to answer his subpoenas, said Roper and Lambert appeared before him Friday afternoon and handed over records he sought. U. S. District Judge M. Neil Andrews had postponed a contempt hearing in order to give the men a last grace in which to answer the summons.

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Preacher Tells Of Mob Lashing

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ATLANTA, Jan. 14—(AP)—A bulky itinerant Italian preacher reported here that a group of armed, masked men flogged him with a metal tipped belt after accusing him of living with Negroes in a South Georgia town.

The 59-year-old preacher said he was Michael Picardi and was traveling around the country to raise funds for a church he was building at Columbus, Ohio.

Six or seven men, he related Friday, dragged him from the front of a small Negro church at Cairo, Ga., Thursday, made him take off his clothes in an automobile, and thrashed him as the car sped through the night.

The men also beat him on the head with the butt of a gun, said Picardi. Picardi's head was bandaged, and he was splattered with blood when he told his story in The Associated Press office here. He displayed a doctor's certificate describing the treatment he had received after the beating.

HE SAID HIS ABDUCTORS asked him: "Why don't you preach in a white man's church?"

A man in the front seat, Picardi added, told him between curses: "Hell, we're gonna see that you people of the North know there is a Dixie line."

At Cairo, Sheriff C. H. Strickland said he had received reports Picardi was living with a Negro family and

that he explained to him the day before the flogging "that it wasn't customary for white people to stay with Negroes."

The preacher denied he had been living with Negroes—that on the contrary, he had been sleeping in his car.

The FBI office here said Picardi's account of the beating had been referred to the Justice Department.

Picardi gave his Columbus address as 368 Goodale Street. He arrived in Columbus about a year ago.

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Allen, who earlier had brought contempt proceedings against the two for alleged failure to answer his subpoenas, said Roper and Lambert appeared before him Friday afternoon and handed over records he sought. U. S. District Judge M. Neil Andrews had postponed a contempt hearing in order to give the men a last grace in which to answer the summons.

THE GEORGIA KLAN CASE

A mistrial was declared in the conspiracy case at Rome, Ga., after the jury remained deadlocked, 7 to 5, in favor of conviction of 10 white men charged with the Ku Klux Klan flogging of seven Negroes.

In view of the evidence, a conviction was warranted. The verdict, while unsatisfactory in this respect, offers encouragement to responsible sponsors who insist on decency and justice in race relations.

In the past it might have been surprising that the majority of a jury of white men in a southern state should vote to convict their fellow whites for abusing Negro citizens. Even the fact that the violence was apparently inspired by a desire to intimidate one of the few Negro land owners in an overwhelmingly white county into surrender of her land might not have outraged a member of a typical jury a generation or two ago.

The vote of the jury suggests that the Klan and its methods are in disfavor with people in the region where this organization once was strongest. It also shows that lawless acts are held by a growing number of ordinary southerners to be equally reprehensible whether directed against white or Negro citizens.

It may have seemed to some of the jurors

at Rome that the intrusion of the federal government into a local case was an intolerable interference with state's rights, and this may have been a factor with those who refused to convict. It would have been interesting to see the verdict if the case had been tried in the state courts. At any rate, the preponderant vote of the jurors for conviction may be taken as a sign of a better day in race relations.

Ex-Mayor Drake Is Fined In KKK's Iron City Row

DONALSONVILLE—(AP)—Former Mayor C. L. Drake, of Iron City, paid in court Friday for two victories he claimed over the Ku Klux Klan.

Drake pleaded "no defense" to a charge of discharging firearms on the highway, and was fined \$200 and sentenced to 12 months on a public roads camp. Superior Court Judge Walter Geer said he would probate the 12 months if Drake paid the fine.

Drake, Klan leader William Hendrix, and three other men were called before the grand jury this week as the result of a fight when Drake took potshots at a Klan parade and broke it up. Then Mayor Drake chased Hendrix and three other men, and preferred charges of assault to murder against him. Hendrix filed the same charges against Drake.

The grand jury indicted Drake for discharging firearms. It did not indict Hendrix on any charge. Indictment of discharging firearms on the highway also were returned against Ed Berry, Joe Kirkland and Herbert Woodham.

Several months before the parade incident in August, Drake said he fired at and chased off Klansmen who were sneaking up on his home at night.

Hendrix is national adjutant of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Florida and South Georgia organization.

Judge Townsend's speech "has greatly injured" his good name, reputation, fame and credit, and "brought him into public scandal, infamy and contempt with any and all his neighbors and with good and worthy citizens of the State and elsewhere."

The suit quotes Judge Townsend as having allegedly said of Sheriff Lynch that "he is a coward, a liar, and a disgrace to the democratic form of government, and deliberately and deliberately conspired with certain members of the Ku Klux Klan of Dade County, Georgia, to deprive said Negroes of their civil rights by agreeing with the Ku Klux Klan to intercept the Ku Klux Klan at a certain point in Dade County, Georgia, for the purpose of flogging them."

Judge Townsend Sued For \$50,000 by Lynch

By FRANK MAJORS

Judge J. M. C. (Red) Townsend, of the Georgia Court of Appeals, has been named defendant in a \$50,000 slander suit filed in Fulton County Superior Court by Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch. Lynch filed his suit in his suit against Judge Townsend in a letter to the sheriff dated April 15, 1949, in which he charged that Judge Townsend, in 1949, conspired with certain members of the Ku Klux Klan of Dade County, Georgia, to deprive said Negroes of their civil rights by agreeing with the Ku Klux Klan to intercept the Ku Klux Klan at a certain point in Dade County, Georgia, for the purpose of flogging them."

The suit, filed through Atty. fendants named recently in the

Civil Rights trial before a Federal judge in Rome. The Judge declared it a mistrial. Cook, his attorney in the slander suit, is Chattanooga County Representative in the Georgia Legislature.

Klan Leader Blamed in Flogging New Trials Sought By As Rome Trial Nears Jury

Constitution News, 3-9-50

Atlanta, Ga.

Constitution State News Service

ROME—The civil rights trial of the Dade County Sheriff, three deputies and six citizens on charges of flogging seven Negroes neared the jury last night.

Defense Atty. Frank Gleason told the jury his 10 clients had nothing to do with a Ku Klux Klan flogging of the seven Negroes. He said all the blame should rest on Walter Arp, Kleagle (organizer) for the Association of Georgia Klans.

The defendants—Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch, three deputies and six citizens—were tried once before but the case ended in a mistrial. They are charged with conspiring to deprive seven Negroes of their civil rights by having them arrested falsely and handed over to the Klan for flogging.

Gleason hammered away repeatedly at the conspiracy charge. He said the Government's evidence did not show conspiracy.

In fact, he added, conspiracy was impossible because none of the defendants knew the Negroes would be in Hooker, Ga., the night of the flogging.

"It was just coincidence," said Gleason.

One of the defendants, Truman Purcell, asked Kleagle Arp not to have the Negroes whipped, the attorney continued. Arp's reply, Gleason said, was "it won't amount to much."

Raymond Martin, special Government prosecutor, urged the jury to convict the men, asserting "this case involves the very existence of our constitutional Government."

"The question for you to decide is whether our Government shall exist or shall it be destroyed by subversive organizations who take the law into their own hands."

Jury Selected In Georgia's Flogging Case

December Trial Ended in Deadlock

Miss. Dispatch

ROME, GA., Feb. 20—(P)—A slight hitch developed today in selecting a jury to try, for the second time, 10 Georgians in their Ku Klux Klan flogging of seven Negroes.

But at the end of the day, the defense and the prosecution finally agreed on 14 men—12 jurors and two alternates. All are small business men.

Dade Sheriff Files Suit Against Judge Townsend

Dade county (Ga.) Sheriff John W. Lynch, one of ten men accused in the flogging of seven Negroes, has filed a \$50-thousand slander suit against Court of Appeals Judge J. M. C. Townsend. The suit, filed in Fulton County Superior Court in Atlanta, complains that the judge accused Lynch of conspiring with members of the Ku Klux Klan to violate the Civil Rights of the Negroes. The Rome, Ga., trial of the Sheriff, three of his deputies and six private citizens ended in a mistrial last month when a Federal jury was unable to reach a verdict. The brief charges that the Judge's remarks made in a speech at Chattanooga, Tenn., have "greatly injured" Lynch's name and reputation. It says they have "brought him into public scandal, infamy and contempt with his neighbors."

The government is going to try again to prove that a sheriff, three deputies and six citizens conspired to arrest seven Negroes falsely and deliver them to the Klan for beating.

The jury mix-up happened this way:

Fourteen men were selected this morning before Judge Frank A. Hooper in United States District Court. Then the court recessed for lunch.

When court reconvened, it was discovered that four of the chosen men were part-time employees of the Federal government. That automatically disqualified them. Four substitutes were picked and Judge Hooper called it quits until tomorrow, when the indictments will be read and testimony started.

First Jury Deadlocked

The first trial ended in a hung jury last December.

Defendants are Sheriff John W. Lynch, of Dade County (Rome), Deputies N. Stokes McCauley, William M. Hartline and John Bleckley, and private citizens Robert L. Kenner, Terrell T. Wheeler, Truman Purcell, Woodrow Daniel, Sam Peters and Far-

second time, 10 Georgians in their Ku Klux Klan flogging of seven Negroes.

But at the end of the day, the defense and the prosecution finally agreed on 14 men—12 jurors and two alternates. All are small business men.

Decision Near In Dade Flogging Case

ROME — (P) — Whether Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and nine other men conspired to bring about the flogging of seven Negroes neared a decision in Federal Court last night.

Final witnesses appeared yesterday and charged the defendants with trying to lay the full blame for the floggings on Walter Arp, Ku Klux Klan Kleagle for North Georgia.

Attorneys will make their final summations today. They have been limited to a total of four hours by U. S. District Judge Frank Hooper who will deliver his charge after the summations. Court attaches expect the case to reach the jury this afternoon.

Among the final witnesses called was Mrs. Walter Arp, wife of the Klan Kleagle.

She told of a visit to her home by L. C. Spears, one of the defendants in the original trial that ended in a hung jury. Spears was acquitted by a directed verdict early in the first trial.

Mrs. Arp said Spears told her husband during the first trial, "They are trying to dump this whole thing in your lap."

Dade Sheriff, Deputy Defense Rests In Floyd Flog Case

(International News Service)

A new federal trial was sought Tues., by a Georgia Sheriff and his deputy convicted of falsely arresting seven Negroes and turning them over for whipping at the lash of the Ku Klux Klan.

Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline filed motions for a new trial and for "arrest of judgement" in the U. S. District Court in Atlanta. Judge Frank A. Hooper set March 17 as the date for a hearing on their contention that the indictment against them does not state the facts sufficiently.

The two men were convicted of the civil rights charge last Thursday night in Rome, Ga. They were found not guilty on two other counts of conspiring to violate the civil rights of the Negroes and of intimidating a Negro woman by burning a cross in front of her house.

The Federal court jury trying them. Two other deputies and six private citizens deliberated more than 11 hours before acquitting the other eight of all charges.

It was the second trial for the ten men. The first one ended in a mistrial.

She said Spears quoted Defense Attorney Frank Gleason as instructing defendants during the original trial to "blame it on old man Arp" should anything unexpected come up.

Judge Hooper ordered the testimony concerning Gleason stricken from the record after the defense objected.

Another rebuttal witness, Frank Peterson, told of being a spectator when the Negroes were seized last April. Peterson said he saw no guns and Sheriff Lynch was not encircled by Klansmen when he turned the Negroes over to the mob.

ROME—(P)—The defense rested its case yesterday in the mass civil rights trial of a North Georgia sheriff and nine other men.

Defense Atty. Frank Gleason said he still had seven more witnesses to present, but they could not be present. Government attorneys agreed to let the seven testify today, and then proceeded to call rebuttal witnesses.

Indications were the case might go to the jury tomorrow.

Character witnesses testified in behalf of the accused men.

Most of the testimony was dull and wearying, although court spectators perked up a bit when the testimony of one witness was ordered stricken from the record.

Dave Brown, Trenton mercantile operator, had testified that the character of Dade County Sheriff J. W. Lynch and Deputy Robert Keener was "very good."

But later, under cross-examination by United States Dist. Atty. Ellis Mundy, he admitted that he had never heard anyone discuss the character of the men.

Witnesses heard up to noon brought the total of those put on the stand by Defense Chief Frank Gleason to 26. Gleason has about 20 more witnesses to present.

The sheriff, three of his deputies, and six private citizens are being tried on charges that they conspired to arrest the Negroes falsely and hand them over to a Ku Klux Klan mob for beating.

The case has been tried once before. At that time, it ended in a mistrial.



[Associated Press Wirephoto]

Otho Wiggins (left), Eastman, Ga., farmer, talking to his farm hand, Jessie Lee Goodman, and family after he fired on and routed hooded mob that was lashing Goodman. **CANCEL NEGRO'S MUSIC PROGRAM** **KLAN IS BLAMED**

Jackson, a favorite of the late President Roosevelt, lives in Iron City, Ga. He said he received a telegram signed by Miss Lavada Baggett, class sponsor, saying the program had been called off "because of circumstances beyond our control." The publisher of a small south Georgia newspaper, who asked not to be identified, said the cancellation was due to the intervention of school officials and warned them not to let Jackson appear.

Donaldsonville, Ga., April 12 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan was blamed yesterday for forcing high school seniors to call off the benefit performance by Graham Jackson, a Negro musician. Both Klans of the area, however, denied responsibility.

Farmer Who Routed Mob Publicly Apologizes--for Bad Marksmanship

(The Associated Press)

Eastman, Ga., March 14—Farmer Otho Wiggins, who used a .22 rifle in recently routing a mob of hooded and robed men after they had lashed his Negro farmhand, made them a public apology Monday.

He apologized for his poor marksmanship and invited them to make a return visit.

In a letter in the "Letters to the Editor" column of the weekly Eastman Times-Journal, Wiggins said:

"Dear Members of the Hooded Order: Thank you for the nice visit you paid my farm on the night of March 2.

"Since you have become the ones who have taken the law into your own hands, I don't suppose your wives and children will suffer nervousness or loss of sleep from such an occurrence.

"What bravery must be stored in a mob of white men who will go to a person's house regardless of race or creed, drag him from his bed and beat him.

"I extend to you loyal members of the hooded brotherhood my humble apologies for my being such a poor shot with a rifle.

"Hope to see you soon."

The letter was signed: "Your Neighbor, Otho Wiggins."

The Times-Journal, under editor Edwin T. Methvin, has been crusading against the Ku Klux Klan.

Two middle-aged white farmers have been arrested in connection with the case. They were charged with assault and battery and shooting at another, and are free on \$1000 bonds.

Editor Answers

Klan With Gun Fire

CLAXTON, Ga.—Editor Milton Beckerman of the Claxton Enterprise, a crusading weekly newspaper, reported that he used gun fire as his answer to Ku Klux Klansmen trying to intimidate him.

The editor said 25 or more automobiles loaded with Klansmen drove by his house Friday night after a Klan rally. Several cars whipped across his lawn, horns blaring. He said he fired once at the rear of the third car that crossed his lawn. The cars then disappeared.

A Klan rally had been held at a Claxton tobacco warehouse on the same night. About 100 Klansmen or more, robed but unmasked, attended.

Editor Beckerman said he was told Samuel Roper, imperial wizard of the Association of Georgia Klans, denounced the editor's writing against the robed order.

In his paper, Beckerman had been urging the abolition of the Klan. He said there have been numerous beatings of whites and Negroes in this section recently.

New KKK Group Is Organized At Iron City

IRON CITY—(AP)—The Ku Klux Klan is making an effort to get a foothold in Iron City and Southwest Georgia.

Dr. A. C. Shuler, a retired Baptist minister, of Jacksonville, Fla., announced yesterday the formation of a Samuel Green Klan No. 360 at Iron City.

It was at Iron City last August that Mayor C. E. Drake and several of his friends shot at some robed, auto-riding Ku Klux Klansmen and chased their leader into nearby Alabama at a 100-mile-an-hour clip.

Shuler, who said he was an Imperial Klokard of the Association of Georgia Klans, appointed

James A. Beard, Jr., of Iron City, as Imperial Representative. Beard said plans are being made to launch a membership drive in Seminole, Decatur, Grady and Mitchell Counties.

Floggings Local Issue

-Talmadge

Gov. Talmadge says he will not order the GBI to investigate floggings unless there is a breakdown in the local law enforcement agencies.

Urged by church women to set a policy of ordering GBI agents to investigate all floggings. The Governor said:

"The law is the law enforcement agent in each county, and he is elected by the local people. I believe in local self government. I will not interfere unless the local law enforcement breaks down. I do not want to override the authority of the local sheriff."

In his news conference yesterday, Talmadge announced he will fly to Waukesha, Wis. next Monday to inspect the dairy industry of that state. Accompanying him will be State Milk Control Director Charlie Duncan, Dairyman T. Q. Sullivan, Sen. James Dykes, and Adj. Gen. Ernest Vandiver.

The Governor flew to Bartow, Fla. late yesterday to address the Southeastern Brahma Breeders Association.

WILL DEFY THREAT

Pastor Warned Not To Preach At Negro Church

UNADILLA — (AP) — The Rev. M. W. Flanders, Pastor of the Unadilla Methodist Church, reported yesterday he received a threatening call from an unidentified person warning him not to preach at a Negro church here today.

Rev. Flanders had been asked by members of Camp Creek Baptist Church to conduct services at their church in honor of their pastor, who will celebrate his thirty-sixth anniversary with the church. The Rev. Flanders said he has accepted the invitation and will preach, despite the call. He said he told the unidentified caller he thought he would make an appearance at the church.

The Methodist minister quoted

the caller as saying: "I wouldn't be too sure."

The caller would not commit himself when asked if he was associated with the Ku Klux Klan, Rev. Flanders said.

The Rev. L. F. Smith, Pastor of the Unadilla Baptist Church, is to assist Rev. Flanders with the services. He said he also would stick to his plans to attend.

Emory Burke Is Fugitive From Jail

ATLANTA, April 19 — (AP) — The convicted head of the race-baiting Columbians, Inc., Emory Burke, Wednesday became a fugitive from a three-year prison sentence.

Burke failed to appear to begin his sentence and Superior Court Judge Claude Shaw ordered a warrant issued for his arrest and the forfeiture of his \$6,000 bond.

The ex-brown shirt leader was convicted on three counts of usurpation of police powers in 1948 which grew out of the beating of Clifford Hines, a Negro.

The U. S. Supreme Court declined to review the case after it had been carried upward on appeal from the Georgia high court.

Attorney James Veneable said Burke is now a resident of Montgomery, Ala. He is a graduate of Sidney Lanier High School in Montgomery.

Another leader of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians, Homer Loomis, Jr., was sentenced to 54 months for usurping police powers and one year in prison for riot.

The 34-year-old Burke gave up a job as a railroad draftsman to become president of the Columbians.

Burke was accused of usurping police powers by ordering brown-shirted patrols to move against Negroes in white residential sections.

During Burke's trial, Prosecutor Paul Webb compared Burke with the late Adolph Hitler.

The Moral of Ben Massell

Ben Massell's fellow-builders and real-with Federal benefits seems to be talking tors gave him a testimonial dinner Tues-through his hat when he protests Federal day night. It was merited for many rea-participation.

sons, one of them being that Ben has kept at least some of the boys in a prosperous condition by his \$30,000,000 worth of building

The story was American—and one the smug, the Kluxers and the Communists ought to read. Ben Massell was brought to this country from Lithuania in 1888. He was educated here. His first job paid him \$1.50 a week. Today he has built 1,000 business structures, 10 apartment buildings, and currently has \$6,000,000 of construction under way.

The Communists say there is no opportunity and that the poor are exploited in America. And some are, and have been. But opportunity remains. As long as this country provides opportunity for those who will work and who have ability and brains we will remain strong.

The Kluxer mentality tries to carve down the meaning of America to their own narrow "Americanism," which is really un-Americanism. You could put every KKK member into a pot, boil them down and from the tallow and bile left, you couldn't mold one man who would be as good an American as foreign-born Ben Massell or one who has contributed a fraction as much to his country.

There is another point, too, that comes to us.

Ben Massell is the only builder we know who could, if he chose, protest about Federal "interference" in the construction field. He has done all his building through private enterprise. We take a dim view of those builders who take advantage of every possible Federal loan, guarantee, insurance provision, and other subsidies, direct or indirect, and who then squawk about public housing and slum clearance in the fields which private enterprise has not entered and apparently is not interested in taking on.

If fellows like Massell want to say something we will listen. But somehow the fellow who has loaded his own wagon

Jackson Concert Cancellation Brings Check

Graham Jackson, popular concert pianist whose scheduled concert in a Southwest Georgia town was cancelled reportedly because of Ku Klux Klan threats — had received a check Thursday from a white friend. A. S. Perrin, a Seaboard Railway rate clerk in Atlanta, said he gave the check to pianist Graham Jackson because he wanted to "make up in part for the shameful thing that happened."

Jackson, a favorite of the late President Roosevelt and one of the nation's top entertainers, was to give a concert Thursday for the benefit of the Seminole High School senior class at Donalsonville, Ga.

However, the concert was called off by telegram from a school spokesman who declined to be named, said Klansmen had approached school officials and members of the Board of Education threatening a "boycott."

School officials would not openly comment.

Jackson said Perrin is one of several persons who have called expressing personal regret over the incident.



IMPERIAL WIZARD SAM ROPER HELPED INTO ROBE AT KLAN RALLY
Others Gave These Names: Charlie Buck (Back to Camera), G. T. Brown, Jack Dempsey

ROBED BYRON, GA., WOMAN AT RALLY
Mrs. Beula Waller, 79½. Staff Photos by Tuggle

1ST UNMASKED MEET HERE

Lights Out for Klan; 'Saboteurs' Blamed

The Ku Klux Klan blamed "saboteurs" when the lights went out at their annual "naturalization" ceremony in a hilltop pasture near Stone Mountain Saturday night.

Some 39 new members had been initiated, and Imperial Wizard Samuel W. Roper was all set to make a speech when the current went off.

His microphone dead, the Klan leader shouted: "We've been sabotaged!" Several Klansmen hurriedly checked the wire leading from a nearby private residence and reported the fuse box had been tampered with.

"I had a 20-minute speech to give," said Imperial Wizard Roper, "but I got so damned mad when this happened I decided not to start it."

An estimated 400 robed but unmasked Klan members stood in the semi-darkness as the program

Seventy-nine-year-old Mrs. Beulah Waller, a Klanswoman from Byron, Ga., took the microphone to urge all Klansmen "wire the finance committee in Washington and tell them not to give money to Catholic Spain."

But the Rev. A. W. Shuler, Klan Klokard (public relations representative), told reporters that the Klan advocates aid for Spain and the rearmament of Western Germany.

"We stand squarely behind Winston Churchill," he said.

"This country," he added, "is not a democracy. It's a Christian republic, and any person, whether Gentile or Jew, must recognize that and not try to change it."

BLACKOUT HALTS KLAN

Tampering With Fuse Box Stops Initiation at Atlanta

ATLANTA, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan initiated about fifty new members last night in a ceremony at a hilltop pasture near Stone Mountain.

Imperial Wizard Samuel W. Roper was about to make a speech when the lights went out and the

microphone went dead. "We've been sabotaged," the Klan leader shouted. Klansmen, attending their first unmasked meeting in the Atlanta area, hurriedly checked a wire leading from a nearby private residence.

Someone had tampered with the fuse box.

Loomis Begins Jail Term for Inciting Riot

ATLANTA, Ga. — Convicted organizer of the Columbians, Homer L. Loomis Jr., went to jail last week to begin serving a twelve-month sentence for riot. But, he told reporters, his ideas about how to deal with Negroes and Jews, are unchanged.

Loomis, who led the hate organization on housing troubles, remains

at the end of World War II, had fought for forty-two months against the twelve-month sentence.

BURKE ALREADY IN JAIL

Emory Burke, president of the Columbians, surrendered May 3, 1950, to begin serving a three-year sentence after his numerous appeals failed.

Ironically, Loomis revealed he had been doing door-to-door selling for a Jewish-controlled concern during his appeals. He wore a crew haircut upon jail entrance. The sentence will be served in Fulton Tower.

Loomis was convicted Feb. 15, 1947, on a riot indictment in connection with a Garibaldi Street, S.W., disturbance. It was charged that Clifford Hines, a Negro, was beaten at the time—Oct. 28, 1946. Loomis was released on \$2,000 bond following conviction and had been at liberty since that time.

Hats Off to Georgians

Social decency is showing some improvement in the Bible belt when a Georgia jury, composed of white men, convicted the sheriff in a mob-ridden county charged with violating his oath of office, when he permitted a hooded gang to unmercifully flog seven Negroes who were in his charge.

One can easily understand how from time to time evil-hearted men will connive to deprive citizens of constitutional guarantees, but community shame sinks into the gutter of obliquity when regularly constituted juries refuse to convict men guilty of mob violence or murder.

If white men are finally convicted of such charges the usual custom is to soon release them on parole. Somehow in the mass thinking of the majority group the slaying of a black man, or the infliction of some inhuman form of torture is not considered as it would be if the same brutality were visited upon a white person. *Black Sheriff*

We recall back in the twenties when a group of lynchers snuffed out the life of Jake Brooks, packinghouse worker, in Oklahoma City, a Republican sheriff, Ben Dancey, apprehended the mobbists and brought them to trial. They all were convicted but in just a few years a Democratic governor had pardoned or paroled every one of these men who killed a human being guilty of nothing other than being black. *Oct. 3-18-88*

Conviction in the federal court of the offense charged against the Georgia sheriff carries with it one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine. The sentence will be appealed. We shall stand by to watch and see whether or not this delinquent peace officer ever pays the penalty for the offense charged. Whether he does or not we still insist that southern morality shows marked improvement when a jury or white Southerners place their stamp of disapproval upon a sheriff who winks his eye at the mob. *Oklahoma City*

Irrespective of what happens to the convicted county sheriff, the trial at Rome, Georgia, is also significant in that it marks the increasing willingness of the federal government to uphold constitutional guarantees of defenseless citizens when state government falls down. Hitherto southern juries when empaneled by federal courts to try cases of this nature were more concerned about state, rather than human rights. In this particular we should observe in the body politic of Dixie a tendency to look the truth squarely in the face and attempt to do something about existing evils.

**Given Maximum
Penalty In Civil
Rights Crime****Judge Reprimands****Pair For Failure****To Protect Victims**

Locally moved
Two Georgia law officers who were convicted of turning seven Negroes over to a masked band for flogging were sentenced Friday to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine each. Dade County Sheriff John W. Lynch and Deputy William Hartline were handed the maximum sentence for their civil rights crime by Federal Judge Frank A. Hooper in Federal Court here.

Judge Hooper told the two officers that if Congress had seen cases such as theirs the violation of a person's civil rights would have been made a felony and not a misdemeanor.

Defense Attorney Frank Gleason of Rossville, announced immediately that the cases will be appealed. Sheriff Lynch and Deputy Hartline were convicted eight days ago by a Federal Jury of conspiring to falsely arrest the seven men and turn them over to a masked mob for flogging.

The two officers maintained that they were forced at gunpoint to hand the men over.

Judge Hooper told the defendants that he has a deep feeling against denying a citizen his civil rights. He said:

"The good people in every community like to live peacefully and happily together. They do not want to have prejudice and hatred spread in their community. They are entitled to live peacefully."

"You two gentlemen are officers of the law, sworn to enforce the law and to maintain peace," Judge Hooper said. "Yet you have been convicted of taking part in an unlawful occurrence, where men took the law into their own hands. You claim that you were intimidated at Hooker, yet you followed the masked mob on to Lookout Mountain. You did not interfere with what took place there. You probably know everybody in your communi-

ty, yet you claim that you did not recognize a car or a voice that fateful night. A case of this sort should be a felony and not just a misdemeanor."

Hooper overruled the defendants' motion for a stay of sentence and a new trial.

The whipping of the men occurred near Hooker, Ga., on the night of April 2.

Ex-Indiana Klan Leader Held as Parole Violator

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15 (UP).—D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon who disappeared after his parole from a murder sentence, was captured today while working as a printer on a small newspaper.

The capture climaxed an intensive hunt since Aug. 30, when Stephenson vanished from Cairo, Ill., where he had gone to work after serving 25 years in Indiana State Prison.

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION

Stephenson surrendered quietly and was silent on his reasons for jumping parole. He said he would refuse to waive extradition to Indiana.

Gov. Henry F. Schricker, who granted Stephenson parole, said at Indianapolis that Indiana would bring him back and "this time he's going to stay in prison until he serves out his sentence."

Once the graying Stephenson boasted that "I am the law" when he ruled 500,000 Indiana Klansmen in the hey day of the organization in the mid-twenties. He wielded potent political influence and made himself a millionaire.

CONVICTED OF MURDER

But in 1925 Stephenson was convicted of murder in the death of Madge Oberholtzer, pretty State House employe who swallowed poison after, she said, the Klan leader criminally assaulted her on a train.

Thereafter Stephenson fought without letup for his freedom, crying out against "political enemies" he said had railroaded him to prison.

He used the same charge of "political enemies" in laying the blame for his capture.

It was publicity over his disappearance that led to Stephenson's apprehension.

STORY CAUSES CAPTURE

A Minneapolis newspaper had published a lengthy story on Stephenson this week, accompanied by a picture.

Harold Johnson, plant superintendent of the weekly Minneapolis and Hennepin County Post, identified Stephenson from the picture as one of his printers and called police. Stephenson readily admitted his identity and said "I knew it was coming."

"After I saw that story in the paper, I knew I was as good as caught," he said. "I was tired of running from the law anyway, and I'm glad you got me."

H. O. Shipley, general manager of the weekly, said Stephenson had been working there since Nov. 7 under the name of "Frank Wright." He had no Social Security card, but explained that he had just sold his own plant where he had been working for himself.

Former Ku Klux Leader Denied Freedom Writ

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16 (AP).—

D. C. Stephenson, 56, former Grand Dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan, today was denied his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus filed after he was arrested in a Minneapolis suburb November 15, as a parole violator.

Gov. Luthor W. Youngdahl of Minnesota had ordered Stephenson sent back to Indiana, where he was to be returned to the State prison to continue a life term for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, Statehouse worker, in 1925.

The application for the writ blocked his immediate removal. The writ was granted by District Judge Frank E. Reed, who today quashed it, but stayed the action for 10 days to permit Stephenson to appeal to the Minnesota Supreme Court. His attorneys have said they will appeal to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, in an attempt to free their client.

Life Sentence Power-Wielding Klan Leader Reduced For Of 20s Eligible For Parole Ex-Klan Head

INDIANAPOLIS —(UP)— Gov. Henry Schricker yesterday commuted the life term of D. C. Stephenson, wealthy Ku Klux Klan leader sentenced 25 years ago for the murder of a woman statehouse employee.

Stephenson, who was said to have made a million dollars through his Klan activities, won commutation after more than 50 attempts at freedom. The commutation will make him eligible for parole.

Stephenson was convicted Nov. 14, 1925, of second degree murder in the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer. A jury found him guilty of killing her by refusing her medical attention after she swallowed poison.

Miss Oberholtzer made a death-bed statement that she took the poison after Stephenson abducted her and attacked her on a train trip to Hammond, Ind., with two of his bodyguards in March, 1925. The defense claimed the death was a clear case of suicide.

The commutation will permit Stephenson to apply to the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Prison for parole and freedom.

The conviction came at the climax of Stephenson's four-year rise to power. Three years after he began organizing the Klan, his influence helped elect a governor and a mayor of Indianapolis.

He was said to have sold Klan memberships for \$10 each, keeping \$4 as his commission. He also made a profit on white robes sold to members.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4—(AP)—D. C. Stephenson, power-wielding Ku Klux Klan leader of the corrupt 20s, was made eligible Saturday for immediate parole from a life sentence for murder.

Governor Schricker commuted Stephenson's sentence to the 25 years he has served in the Indiana State Prison, saying: "My own feeling is that Stephenson has paid the penalty."

The phenomenal Klan organizer was sent to prison for the death of a 25-year-old statehouse employee, Miss Madge Oberholtzer. The girl remained in Stephenson's mansion in the East End of Indianapolis after the weekend party, but she was taken to her parents' home before she died.

The governor's action leaves only a few official formalities before the pudgy 56-year-old prisoner is released, probably before the end of the month.

To Prepare Records

Alfred Dowd, warden of the Michigan City State Prison, said the records in Stephenson case should be ready for the next regular meeting of the prison trustees, March 17.

Paul L. Myers, an Elkhart Republican lawyer who is president of the trustees, said there'll be no special board meeting to act on the parole application.

The governor said Stephenson's daughter has agreed to take him into her home in Tulsa, Okla. The State Clemency Commission, which recommended the commutation to the governor, refused to release her name.

Stephenson came to Indiana from Texas in 1921 to sell \$10 memberships in the Klan. By the time he was convicted of second degree murder in Noblesville, in 1925, he was so powerful in Indiana politics that he once boasted: "I am the law."

He had broken with the original Klan and became grand dragon of the Klan in Indiana.

Received Threats

The governor said he himself had received "anonymous threats" against his life while he was campaigning against the Klan in 1924 and 1928. He said "the Klan

took me to the cleaners" when he ran as a Democratic candidate for state senator in 1924.

"Time has taken care of a good many of those prejudices," the governor told reporters at a press conference where he announced the commutation. "This is a page in Indiana's history that ought to be closed."

Stephenson's conviction grew out of a weekend party in Hammond Hotel. He claimed Miss Oberholtzer took poison afterward. Her family claimed Stephenson refused medical attention for bites on her body.

The girl remained in Stephenson's mansion in the East End of Indianapolis after the weekend party, but she was taken to her parents' home before she died. She made a statement accusing the powerful Klan leader, then only 31 years old.

Indiana Klan Leader's Life Term Slashed

Indianapolis, March 4 [Special]

—David C. Stephenson, 56, one-time Indiana Ku Klux Klan leader who boasted that he was "the law" in Indiana, today won a reduction of his life sentence for the 1925 murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer.

Gov. Henry F. Schricker, acting on recommendation of the state's clemency commission, commuted Stephenson's sentence from life to time served to life, making him eligible for immediate parole from the state prison at Michigan City.

The parole board will meet March 16. Served 25 Years

"I think the Stephenson case is a page in Indiana history that ought to be closed," Schricker said. "He has served 25 years in a pretty long span of his life."

It was in 1925 that Stephenson, credited with starting a governor and controlling the state's lower house, kidnaped Miss Oberholtzer, a 28 year old statehouse employee.

Accompanied by his bodyguards, the Klan grand dragon took Miss Oberholtzer on board a train bound from Indianapolis to Chicago. In his compartment on the train she was subjected to a sexual attack that severely injured her. Taken from the train to a hotel in Hammond, she managed to purchase poison in a nearby drug store and swallowed it.

Medical Attention Barred

Stephenson had his hirelings return the young woman to her parents' home in Indianapolis, where she died three weeks later. Before she died she signed a statement accusing Stephenson.

Medical testimony at Stephenson's murder trial in Noblesville indicated Miss Oberholtzer would have died regardless of the poison, because of severe lacerations inflicted by Stephenson and because he refused to let her receive medical attention.

When the parole board meets March 16, probably to consider letting Stephenson out of prison, it will be exactly 25 years and one day since the fatal attack on Miss Oberholtzer.

45 Attempts to Get Out

Since his conviction, Stephenson has made 45 futile attempts to gain his freedom thru legal action, in which he insisted he was a political prisoner. He has been described as a model prisoner.

Gov. Schricker said his executive order commuting Stephenson's sentence was delayed several days pending the required job placement for the prisoner. The governor said a daughter of Stephenson has promised to take him to her home in Tulsa, Okla., where a job awaits him.

Ex-Klan Leader Stephenson Wins Parole

Michigan City, Ind., March 17 (U.P.)—David C. (Doc) Stephenson, 56, former Ku Klux Klan leader who once boasted "I am the law" in Indiana, was paroled today after serving 25 years in prison for murdering a pretty Indiana Statehouse worker.

Stephenson had tried 46 times to gain freedom from the State Penitentiary where he was sentenced for life in 1925 for the kidnap, rape and murder of a pretty 28-year-old State employee. This was the first time he had gotten as far as appearing before the parole board.

Gov. Henry F. Schricker opened the way for Stephenson's successful appeal when he commuted his sentence from life to "time served to life."

Schricker said the former Indiana grand dragon had served "a pretty long span of his life," and he thought "the Stephenson case is a page in Indiana history that ought to be closed." The balding Klan leader in previous appeals had called himself "a political prisoner."

Stephenson, accompanied by three Klan bodyguards, kidnaped Madge Oberholtzer in Indianapolis, forced her aboard a Chicago-bound train and raped her, leaving her severely injured.

Miss Oberholtzer slipped away from the Hammond, Ind., hotel where the party registered, ran to a drug store, bought some poison and swallowed it.

Stephenson sent his bodyguards with the girl back to her Indianapolis home, where she died three weeks later. Before dying, she signed a statement accusing Stephenson.

At the trial Stephenson once shouted "I am the law!" At the height of his power he lived in a mansion, owned a yacht and a string of high-powered automobiles.

His "political prisoner" cry was aimed at the politicians with whom he and his once powerful Indiana Klan had worked. He claimed they kept him prisoner because of documented evidence he had against them.

Former Klan Dragon Carolina

Stephenson Hunted To Serve Life Term

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25—(AP) D. C. Stephenson, former Klan leader who once declared, "I am the law in Indiana," has disappeared, thus violating his recent parole from a murder sentence, Gov. Henry F. Schricker said Monday.

The former Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana was paroled last March 23 from the Michigan City state prison, where he was sentenced 25 years ago to a life term. He was convicted of first degree murder in the poison death of Madge Oberholtzer, pretty, young statehouse stenographer.

Gov. Schricker cut short his sentence at the recommendation of the State Clemency Commission. The Governor said Stephenson had "paid his best to society."

The Governor said a general alarm has gone out for Stephenson's arrest.

"When he comes back now he will stay there (state prison) as far as this office is concerned," the Governor told a special press conference.

Stephenson went to Tulsa, Okla., after his parole and worked in a real estate agency.

"He didn't seem to get along very well," Gov. Schricker said, and he was given permission to work in an advertising agency in Cairo, Ill.

The Governor said Stephenson disappeared from Cairo on Aug. 30. He took his personal belongings with him, thus ruling out the possibility of foul play, the Governor added.

Stephenson made many enemies in his meteoric rise to power in Indiana politics. In his more than two score attempts to gain his freedom, Stephenson contended he was a political prisoner and that his conviction at Noblesville, Ind., was a "political frameup."

Stephenson was charged with forcing Miss Oberholtzer to accompany him to Hammond, Ind. The state charged Stephenson mistreated Miss Oberholtzer and that she then took poison. The murder charge was based on the contention that Stephenson with-

held medical attention from her while she was being kept a virtual prisoner at his home in Indianapolis. She died several days later.

Ex-Indiana Klan Chief, On Parole, Disappears



D. C. Stephenson
Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25 (AP)—D. C. Stephenson, former Klan leader who once declared, "I am the law in Indiana," has disappeared, thus violating his recent parole from a murder sentence, Gov. Henry F. Schricker said today.

The ex-grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana was paroled last March 23 from the Michigan City State Prison, where he was sentenced twenty-five years ago to a life term. He was convicted of first-degree murder in the poison death of Madge Oberholtzer, a young state-house stenographer.

Governor Schricker cut short his sentence at the recommendation of the State Clemency Commission. He held that Stephenson had "paid his debt to society."

A general alarm has been sent out for Stephenson's arrest. "When he comes back now he will stay there (in the state prison) as far as this office is concerned," the Governor declared.

Ex-Klan Lord Stephenson Skips Parole

Atlanta Constitution
Ind. 9-26-38
Indianan Hunted To Serve Life Term

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while she was being kept a virtual prisoner at his home in Indianapolis. She died several days later.



Disappears—D. C. Stephenson.

Ex-Klan chief, out on parole, disappears

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KLAN SLAYER FIGHTS INDIANA EXTRADITION

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan, prevented his extradition today to Indiana by starting court proceedings for a writ of habeas corpus.

Stephenson, wanted as a parole violator from Indiana, where he served twenty-five years of a life term for murder, appeared in court at 2 P. M. today, but his case was continued twenty-four hours.

The legal move, instituted by Stephenson without aid of an attorney, came shortly after Gov. Luther W. Youngdahl of Minnesota ordered the former Klan leader extradited.

Upon learning of the Governor's action, Stephenson, held in jail in Minneapolis, gave oral notice to Deputy Sheriff W. H. Fabriz that he would seek his release on a habeas corpus writ on the grounds the Minnesota Governor had ordered the extradition without a hearing.

Mr. Fabriz said the oral notice was sufficient to prevent Stephenson's immediate removal to Indiana.

Stephenson and two attorneys he later retained appeared in District Court at 2 P. M. to apply for the writ. A delay of three or four days was denied by District Judge Frank E. Reed, who set 2 P. M. tomorrow as the time to petition for writ. At that time date for hearing on the writ will be set.

Stephenson was arrested in a Minneapolis suburb last Wednesday. He had been sought since Aug. 30 when he disappeared from his home in Carbondale, Ill. A picture in a Minneapolis newspaper led to his arrest.

He was paroled from Indiana State Prison last March. He was convicted of slaying Madge Oberholtzer in 1925.

The Klan Loses Ground But Still Goes Masked

SOCIAL and political progress comes slowly. There are times when the citizen of good will in his disappointment has to console himself with the thought that slow movement is better than none at all. Something of this hard necessity is forced upon seeing that members of the Ku Klux Klan have won another fight in the Georgia legislature to keep on wearing their masks and hoods in public.

The dispatches emphasize that where 89 members of the Georgia House of Representatives voted last year against a bill outlawing K.K.K. masks, thereby defeating it, only 45 members voted against it just a few days ago, and 114 voted for it. But the 45 were enough to kill it, because the point was to reconsider last year's action, and this needed a two-thirds affirmative vote of the entire membership of 205. Perhaps the different record can be counted as gain.

What probably will puzzle most non-Georgians is the nature and motives of those 45 defenders of the mask, the hood and the night-shirt robe—and by association, of the terror and brutality which those things mean. What of the stubborn 45? They are enough to show that the Klan is still strong; strong enough, indeed, to induce members of a legislative body, even if a minority, to stand up and be counted on its side. There is plenty of news to show that the Klan's recent fragmentation is being healed, the rival units being drawn together, with more and more open avowal of prejudice. The consolation lies in that decent people are more quick to protest these things—and that there is hope that the next Georgia legislature will do the needful about masks. The votes to do it are there, if the issue is stated directly.

Klan Fires Cross on Campus in Louisiana

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

Roy S. Wilson, a Ruston Negro and graduate of Grambling College, into its law school.

SHREVEPORT, La. 3 At-
tired in the flowing white
gowns of the Ku Klux Klan,
two groups of men drove on
the campus of Grambling Col-
lege at Grambling, La., short-
ly before midnight Oct. 31,
and burned a fiery cross, it
was learned this week from
a very reliable source.

The incident has been kept
quiet by college officials and
leading citizens. However, a
group of students and residents
of the town stood around and
watched the fire consume the
cross.

Witnesses said the two car-
loads of Klansmen drove upon
the Grambling campus close to
the bust statue of Professor
Adams. Men in the first car set
up the cross and those in the
second car set it afire. Then both
vehicles sped away.

Newsmen were unable to con-
tact R. W. E. Jones, president,
for an official statement, and
other members of the faculty
could not be induced to give any
information on the matter.

However, newsmen and
NAACP representatives have
been able to secure statements
from persons witnessing the
affair. No account of the cross-
burning was published in the
Grambling College bulletins
nor in the Ruston Leader, a
daily newspaper of the nearby
town.

The affair is regarded as an
effort to spread fear among
Negro citizens following the re-
cent court decision ordering Lou-
isiana State University to admit

Fiery Cross Burned in Md.

Almost in Shadow
of Nation's Capitol

By OSCAR HAYNES
and AL SWEENEY

WASHINGTON

Ku Klux Klan terrorism in its most primitive, idiotic form struck almost within the shadows of the Nation's Capitol this week.

A band of white thugs, some of whom were reported to have been hooded, rode into the little community of Lynwood, a subdivision of Bladensburg, Md., under the cover of darkness late Sunday night and burned a fiery cross, infamous symbol of racial hatred.

It is the intent of these white hoodlums, the AFRO learned, to drive residents of the all-colored community of Lynwood from their homes. Most of the some 50 families have resided there for several years and many of them are property owners.

Policeman Makes Verbal Threat

The burning of the cross, coupled with the suggestion by a Maryland policeman that "the cross burning meant danger and unless you people move from the area there might be a lot of trouble," has the women and children terror stricken.

This Ku Klux terrorism not only runs rampant within the shadow of the Nation's Capitol, but also directly in the rear of the Peace Cross which was erected after World War I in memory of those who died for their country. Lynwood is a section of Bladensburg, Md., a city which paid a heavy price to preserve its Democracy.

Monday, when AFRO reporters went through the little community, women and children were trembling from fear as they recalled their harrowing experiences of the previous night.

Fearful that the band would strike again on Monday night, most mothers were busy gathering up a few belongings so that they could take their children to safety in Brentwood or some other nearby Maryland town.

Children at first ran from the AFRO reporters' automobile, fearful that it carried some members of the band who had the nerve

to return by day. One resident said they left word that they would return later in larger numbers.

Lynch Feeling Stirred Up

The cross burning is believed to be indicative of the ill feeling of the more bigoted whites toward colored person as the result of the arrest of Robert Moten.

Moten, the AFRO was told, was arrested for an alleged attack on a white fortune teller on Sept. 11. Mob hysteria swept the town following knowledge of the arrest and a rumor made the rounds that an attempt would be made to remove him from the Hyattsville jail for a lynching.

Cognizant of the possibility that whites might attempt to remove Moten from the Hyattsville jail, police authorities had him transferred to the Marlboro jail, where he is awaiting an early trial.

Police Give No Satisfaction

Gasoline soaked rags, which covered a wooden brace forming the cross, were ignited across from the home of Mrs. Blanche Newman, who told AFRO reporters four carloads of whites were responsible for the episode.

"I was scared to death," she said, adding, "and the policemen who arrived on the scene gave us no satisfaction."

"One policeman said: 'This is a sign of danger and you colored people had better leave this section or else there will be trouble.'"

Family Fled Its Home

Her 52-year-old mother, Mrs. Susie Foster, and a one-year-old son along with her husband James Newman Sr., comprise the household.

Fearful of violence the Newmans and several other families of the area sought refuge last night in the nearby town of Brentwood.

"I don't know what these crazy white people will do to our women and children," a resident remarked "so we take them away from here after dark."

Gordon Hudson, who lives in a house adjoining the lot where the cross was burned, said that one of the policemen took a note that was attached to the cross and put it in his pocket.

John H. Smith, an employee of the Prince Georges Development Company, another witness to the incident, said that he hoped that the AFRO could do something to assist the people of the area.

The AFRO was told that there has been a systematic drive on the part of the whites to drive the colored residents from the area, because real estate interests were interested in using the land for redevelopment into a housing project.

It is a small, isolated colored venture and is the only colored settlement in Bladensburg, which is a suburban residential town.

It was reported to the AFRO on Wednesday morning that two automobiles with their headlights off were seen cruising through the community.

The residents have been seeking permits for pistols as protection, but the police have refused their requests, stating that an officer has been assigned to cruise the area.

However, the AFRO was told, it is very seldom that a police car is seen in the section.

The AFRO has notified the Department of Justice of the incident and an investigation has been promised.

Where Kluxers Terrorized Community



Here is the scene of the cross burning in the community of Lynwood, a section of Bladensburg, Md. In the inset is Mrs. Blanche Newman, an eyewitness to the act which was committed by a band of white hoodlums recently. The FBI is investigating the act that terrorized the community located in the shadows of the nation's capital.

Missing Ex-Klan Boss Seized At Work In Printing Office

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15 (U.P.)—D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana Ku Klux Klan grand dragon who vanished after his parole from a murder sentence, was captured today while working as a printer on a small newspaper.

The capture climaxed an intensive hunt since Aug. 30 when Stephenson vanished from Cairo, Ill., where he had gone to work after serving 25 years in Indiana State Prison.

Stephenson surrendered quietly and was silent for his reasons for jumping parole. He said he would refuse to waive extradition to Indiana.

Gov. Henry F. Schricker, who granted Stephenson a parole, said at Indianapolis that Indiana would bring him back and "this time he's going to stay in prison until he serves out his sentence."

Once the graying Stephenson boasted that "I am the law" when he ruled 500,000 Indiana Klansmen in the heyday of the organization in the mid-20s. He wielded potent political influence and made himself a millionaire.

But in 1925 Stephenson was convicted of murder in the death of Madge Oberholtzer, pretty state-house employee who swallowed poison after, she said, the Klan leader assaulted her on a train.

It was publicity over his disappearance that led to Stephenson's apprehension.

A Minneapolis newspaper had published a lengthy story on Stephenson this week, accompanied by a picture.

Harold Johnson, plant superintendent of the weekly Minneapolis and Hennepin County Post, identified Stephenson from the picture as one of the printers and called police.

Stephenson readily admitted his identity and said, "I knew it was coming."

"After I saw that story in the paper, I knew I was as good as caught," he said. "I was tired of running from the law anyway, and I'm glad you got me."

Ex-Klan Leader Is Seized; Broke Indiana Parole

Heard in
Stephenson Found Near
Minneapolis Working as
Printer for Newspaper

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 15 (U.P.)—David C. Stephenson, former Ku Klux Klan leader in Indiana, wanted for parole violation, was seized today in Robbinsdale, Minneapolis suburb, by sheriff's deputies.

W. H. Fabriz, chief of detective and civil divisions in the sheriff's office, said the man was positively identified as Stephenson, who once boasted he was "the law in Indiana."

Stephenson, fifty-eight, was sent to Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Ind., in 1925 for a life term after being convicted of murder. He disappeared from his Carbondale, Ill., rooming house Aug. 30.

The former Grand Dragon of the Klan was working as a printer for the Post Newspapers in Robbinsdale last week. M. O. Shipley, president and general manager of the newspapers, said he gave his name as Frank Wright.

Mr. Shipley said the man reported for work Nov. 7. He said he had sold his own shop in a superb

of Akron, Ohio. This, Mr. Shipley said, was his explanation for not having a social security card, since he claimed to have been working for himself.

The man was identified by printing plant superintendent Carol Johnson from a picture appearing in the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune last Sunday. Mr. Johnson called the sheriff's office, and Deputy Eugene Arnold made the arrest this morning with the aid of suburban police.

Stephenson was taken to the Hennepin County jail in Minneapolis. Indiana authorities were notified.

The apprehension climaxed a widespread hunt throughout the Middle West. Stephenson was paroled last March 23 by Indiana Gov. Henry F. Schricker.

Stephenson was active in state politics in Indiana, during the early '20s. After being convicted of the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, twenty-eight, he touched off a major political scandal. At that time Stephenson issued his "little black box" of records which resulted in the wrecking of the Republican machine in Indiana.



STEPHENSON

Refuses Klan Demand For Retraction Of Speech

JACKSON, MISS. (ANP) — Milan Davis, outgoing president of the Mississippi Colored Teachers association, is a man who believes in sticking by what he has said, even though the Ku Klux Klan demands a retraction. At the 44th annual meeting of the association here last week, Davis said:

"There is a better day a'coming if we make it come. It won't come because the white folks have got religion but because they've got a spur in their sides."

A couple of days later, after the statement appeared in the white Jackson Daily News, a public demand for retraction of the statement was printed in the paper by the local Jeff Davis Klan No. 2 through Lycurgus Spink, "imperial emperor."

Davis immediately held a press conference and told reporters he had no intention of complying with the KKK demands, that he meant to stir up on friction and his goal has always been to cement friendly relationships between Negroes and white.

EXPLAINS STATEMENT

He explained the statement by saying:

"I told my people to accept responsibility, work hard and work everlastingly for a better day in Negro education. When I said there's a better day coming if we make it come, I meant it."

He added that the only criticisms of his speech to reach him was the public demand of the Klan.

Recently state officials announced that the KKK has been idle in Mississippi for 20 years. The demand from the local Klan group is said to be first confirmation that it is again active in the state. The headquarters of the hooded order was moved here from Montgomery, Ala., recently. It is one of five known Klan factions, the others have their headquarters in Atlanta, Birmingham, Florida and the Carolinas.

Teacher Defies Klan Threats

By JOHN DeFLORE

JACKSON, Miss.—A "revived" Mississippi Ku Klux Klan movement Friday demanded that President W. Milan Davis of the State Colored Teachers Association retract his ringing admonition to Negro teachers last week that "there's a better day a'comin' if we make it come."

Lycurgus Spinks, self-styled "present imperial emperor of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," said here that the Jeff Davis Klan No. 2 met in Jackson Thursday night and voted to serve warning on Davis advising that he issue a retraction of his militant speech. Spinks simultaneously announced that the Klan would ride again in Mississippi, despite recent denial by state officials that the hooded order was active. State officials said some time ago that the Klan has been dormant in Mississippi since around 1930.

Davis, in a speech before the 44th annual convention of the teachers' association, Thursday, said, "There's a better day a'comin' hallelu! if you don't feel tired and sit down."

'Place in the Sun'

Speaking to the teachers gathered at Lanier High School, he told them the time had come for them to "find your place in the sun."

Davis dropped a challenge to the teachers to fight in the courts for their rights as American citizens, for equal salary and educational opportunities.

He said "there's a better day a'comin' if we make it come. It won't come because the white folks got religion, but because they got a spur in their sides."

The teachers' head cautioned them not to let anyone tell them that the time is not ripe for Negroes to have their rights as citizens. "Colored people said the time wasn't ripe for a Negro in

Won't Retract Statement

Teacher Defies Klan

JACKSON, Miss.—(ANP)—Milan Davis, outgoing president of the Mississippi Colored Teachers Association, is a man who believes in sticking by what he has said, even though the Ku Klux Klan demands a retraction. At the forty-fourth annual meeting of the association here Davis said:

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Negroes and whites. Jackie Robinson is doing all right."

Quotes Grandmother

Referring directly to the \$6,000,000 recently appropriated fund voted by the state legislature for improvement in Negro education and increased pay for Negro teachers, Davis said, "that reminds me of what my grandmother used to tell me."

"She would always say, 'Son, don't get tired and sit down.' Then she would pull off her coat and I could see where the lash of her master's whip left a bloody mark. Then she'd say, 'Son, I'm not tired and I'm not going to sit down because there's a better day a'comin' hallelu!'"

Davis concluded his stirring speech by saying that "We are ready to push hard and fight intelligently and everlastingly until equalization of justice is done. Find your place in the sun. The sun is too high for us to retreat."

Militant Leader

Davis, who lives in Okolona, is regarded as one of the most courageous of Negro leaders in Mississippi. There was indication over the week-end that he would not permit the Klan to intimidate him with its demand.

Spinks, a wandering lecturer in the Klan racket, said the "148 members" of the Jackson bedsheet gang attending Thursday night's meeting "resented Davis' statement."

He said Friday that he has moved his headquarters, "the Imperial Palace of the Invisible Empire," from Montgomery to Jack-

Refuses Klan Demand For Retraction Of Speech

JACKSON, MISS. (ANP) — Milan Davis, outgoing president of the Mississippi Colored Teachers association, is a man who believes in sticking by what he has said, even though the Ku Klux Klan demands a retraction. At the 44th annual meeting of the association here last week, Davis said:

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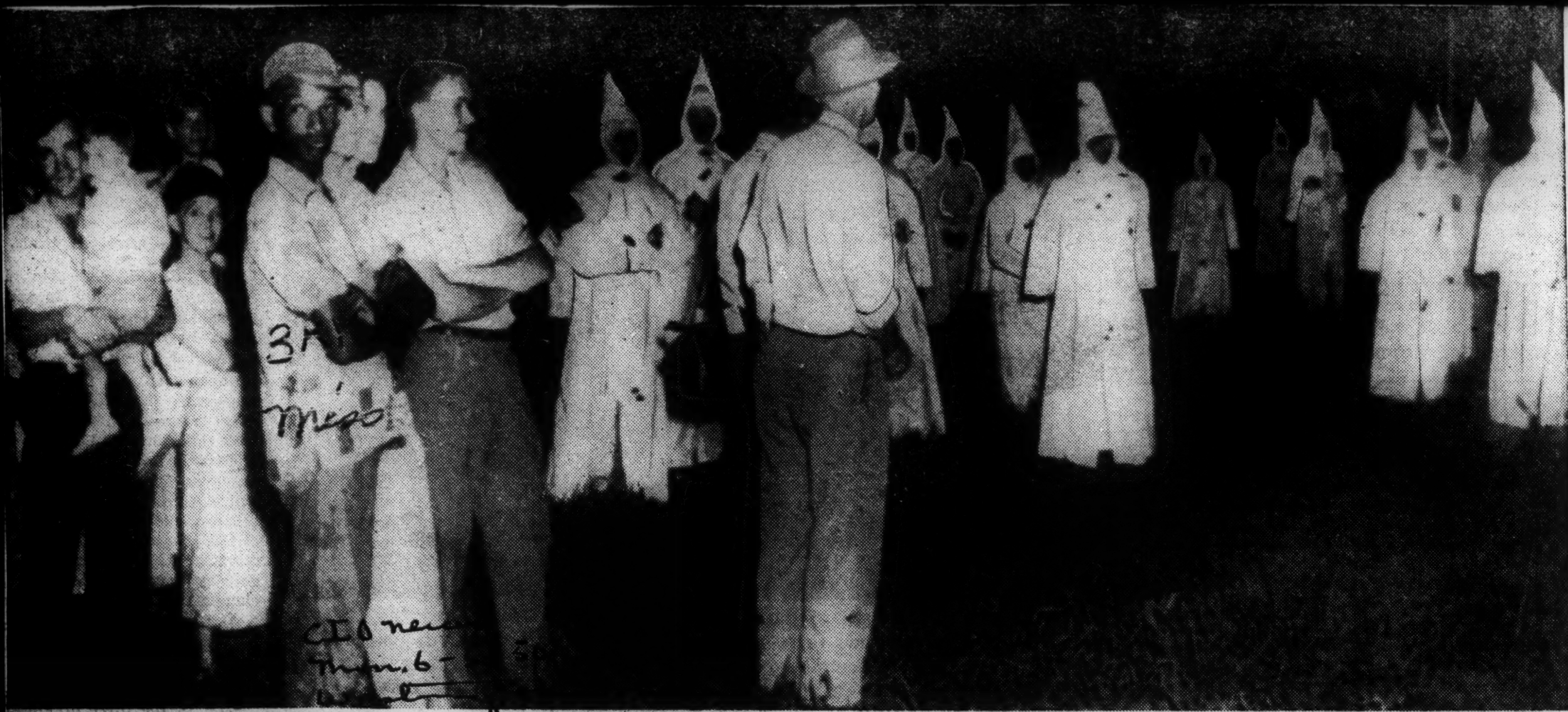
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son. His faction is one of the five known southern Klan hate groups. The others are directed from Atlanta, Birmingham, Florida and the Carolinas.



THE LAUGH'S ON THE KLAN: You can't help seeing the Negro boy in this photo taken at a Ku Klux rally at Jackson, Miss., at which Dr. Lycurgus Spinks,

Imperial Wizard of one KKK group, declared, "There aren't any Negroes within miles of here tonight." Perhaps that's why the people at the left are smiling only one answer to the question of the Negroes' rights to education.

Daily News **Cross Burned At Ole Miss** **Protesting Krebs Editorial** *Aug. 18-31-50* **For Admission Of Negroes**

OXFORD — (P) — A school newspaper editorial calling for admission of Negroes to State college professional schools has led to the burning of a cross on the University of Mississippi campus.

A correspondent for a Jackson newspaper estimated the burning cross last night drew a curious crowd of about 2,000 persons.

Students who circled the cross chanted "we want Krebs' resignation. We want a new editor."

Harry Krebs, editor of the Mississippi and writer of the editorial, was blocked in his room by students who jammed the hall of his dormitory.

The editorial appeared in the Mississippiian in last week's issue. Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.) in a talk in Tupelo Monday said it was "shocking."

Chancellor J. D. Williams was not available for comment Monday night. He had previously said the editorial did not represent the school policy. "State laws require segregation," Williams said.

KKK Emperor Gives Up Fight

MERIDIAN, Miss. (ANP) — Announcing that he was giving up his mission to unify Ku Klux Klan groups into one great organization Dr. Lycurgus Spinks, self-styled emperor of the united body, resigned from the hooded order last week.

Declaring that the Klan was little more than racket now, "nightmare" he called it he said he had severed connections with "all and all Klans."

A long haired, gray headed old codger, Dr. Spinks spoke bitterly of his unsuccessful desires for the hooded order. He said:

"When I assumed leadership in the Klan I had a great dream that

all of the several Klan groups could be consolidated into one organization, thereby putting up a solid front and becoming a dynamic force against the spread of communism in this country.

"My dream had turned into a nightmare. It was just another case of not being able to play ball because too many of the boys wanted to be pitchers."

KU KLUX BURNS CROSS UNDER DORMITORY WINDOW OF EDITOR

Black Dispatch
Angry Mississippians Bring Reprisals To Youth Who Believes in Integration
CHANCELLOR HIDES BEHIND STATE LAW

OXFORD, Miss. — (ANP) — A Mississippi student editor who dared write that Negroes should be admitted to professional schools in his state suffered the wrath of a burning cross under his dormitory window last week.

Angry students of the University of Mississippi tried to storm the room of Harry Krebs, "whether southerners like it or not." He wrote in part:

"Anyone who calls himself fair school publication, The Mississippiian, because of the university or honest or Christian will find

only one answer to the question of the Negroes' rights to education. . . . The 'professional southerner' will rant and scream and in doubt get a lot of attention. Let him . . .

"We believe that qualified Negro applicants should be allowed to enter the University of Mississippi School of Law and any other professional school that will enable them to better themselves, and thus everyone in the state . . .

Because equivalent state schools, offering equal curricula in the state, are not offered Negroes, the professional schools will have to open their doors to qualified applicants of that race."

Chancellor J. D. Williams of the university said this editorial "does not represent the university." He stated, "State law requires segregation and that's our position."

Some students already are reported to have signed petitions asking for Krebs to resign as editor of the school paper.

Who's Afraid of Men in Sheets in Mississippi?



"Who's afraid of men wearing bedsheets in Mississippi?" might well be the comment of this lone youth (left foreground) looking somewhat bored by it all in Jackson, Miss. He helped to swell the sparse crowd that turned up to hear the Rev. Lycurgus Spinks, new Klan wizard. Spinks told his group that "there aren't any colored folks within miles of here." Police forbid the Klansmen to burn the cross in the foreground.

KKK CROSS BURNING FIZZLES AT POLICE ORDER

JACKSON, Miss. (ANP) — Although their leader had announced a parade of 2,000 robed Klansmen beneath a blazing 20-foot cross, "would be held" last Friday night only 50 showed up when police refused them permission to carry the blazing cross.

Ku Klux Bedsheet Break-In Case Is Delayed in Court

A looming Ku Klux Klan faction fight was in evidence in municipal court Wednesday as two Klansmen attorneys appeared in court to contest a charge of an attempted break-in of the Klan warehouse on Poydras Road to get back their uniforms, i. e. bedsheets. Lycurgus Spinks, grey-haired and displayed a certificate to two local

ed self-styled Imperial Emperor of newsmen dated June 14, 1950, commisioning him the Grand Dragon of the Klan, failed to appear at the hearing Spinks notified police at midnight Sunday that his caretaker was holding two men who were attempting to break in the warehouse located at the rear of the Klan headquarters.

Officers Bright and Harrell and Detectives Luke and Sgt. Pierce arrived to arrest Billie Joe Gaunce, of 619 South Gallatin, and Josh Wesley Cheney, of 432 Clifton.

The two men told officers that they were members of the Klan and as members of the Klan, had access to the building at any time, and furthermore they believed Spinks was not in good standing with the Klan and they wanted their uniforms (bedsheets) back.

Wednesday's delayed airing in police court found no bedsheets in evidence, nor Spinks the complainant. After a brief conference with attorneys for the defense, the case was continued until Monday afternoon. Spinks said statements made by Flowers that there was a split in his robed organization was untrue. It was reported that a Klan membership drive is underway at Greenville.

Spinks asserted that he would

THEY WANT THEIR SHEETS

Daily News
"Emp of Ku Klux, ere I scoot,
Give, O, give me back my suit!
That bedsheet cost me too damned much,
And bedsheets should be used as such."

Our good friend, Lycurgus Spinks, Imperial Emp and High Cockorum of the dwindling Ku Klux Klan, is righteously indignant because two disgruntled members forcibly entered the KKK storehouse for the declared purpose of recovering their uniforms.

Jackson Miss
Well, it seems to be this way:

Those bedsheets must have belonged to the disgruntled members, otherwise they would have hardly gone to the trouble of trying to recover them by such a direct method. In other words, they bought and paid for their regalia.

Also, it is likely that they had ~~too~~ ⁵⁰ too much for the bedsheets, ~~even measured~~ ⁵⁰ by the present high standard of prices for cotton goods. And it is quite possible they wanted to use those bedsheets for the legitimate bedsheet purposes.

By the way, Lycurgus, one of your ex-members called this writer via phone the other day and introduced himself as "one of those suckers you wrote about and who is now ashamed of himself." And then, Lycurgus, the language he used concerning you was downright scandalous. He cussed for ten minutes straight and never repeated himself. That's mighty fine cussing, even in a community where we have many folks highly proficient in the use of vigorous and vehement expletives.

Yes, stree, Lycurgus. That ex-member probably has a fuller and more complete line of swear words than any Ku Kluxer in all your realm. And the way he plastered it all on you was what might be called an elegant sufficiency.

unmask an expose on the Klan
the near future.

Tar-and-Feather Victims Without Crews in Assault

Houston, Mo., May 17 (U.P.)—A man and woman who were tarred-and-feathered by 12 masked persons said today they had no idea of their assailants' identity.

Sheriff D. C. Kirkman said he was searching for crews, as a Houston man turned over to the FBI a letter he received warning him with the same experience. The letter was signed "K K K."

The victims were not identified. They were forced to strip off their clothing at the woman's house Monday night, covered with tar and forced to roll in a bed of chicken feathers.

"They were stuck," Kirkman said, "from their hair right down to their toe nails."

Kirkman said the man had been working off and on and "going to the woman's house at all hours for some time," he said.

8 N.C. Klansmen Fined for Terrorism of 8 Months

By JOE MAXWELL

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — Eight Ku Klux Klansmen were fined and sentenced last Saturday by Judge E. McCurrie for their terrorist activities over a period of eight months during which there were two cross-burnings and two klan-style house "paint jobs."

The defense tried frantically to prove that the men were "just pranking," but Judge Currie disagreed stating that "it was just plain lack of sense."

"We have not had such foolishness as this in North Carolina in my lifetime, the judge said, "now it has started."

Klansmen against whom fines were imposed are:

M. Caldwell, S. R. Hucks, A. McQueen, local kiligraff or secretary of the Klan; Grover Nunberry, James C. Baucom, Albert C. Cobb, Harold Farris and Silas Furr.

On 2-Year Probation

In most cases the men were ordered to pay \$50 fines and were given six-month suspended sentences with two-year probations.

The judge also ordered the men who did the paint jobs to pay \$150 and \$120 within 30 days. These were Caldwell, Hucks and McQueen. Because of his record, Caldwell was ordered to pay \$100.

Among the victims of the Klan's treachery were:

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon McRae of Loman Ave., who were the only colored witnesses who appeared in court; Mrs. Helen Ratcliff, white of 3800 Oakwood Ave., and George Gaddy who sent word by the McRaes that he was afraid to appear for fear "the Klan will beat me up."

Criticized by Neighbors

McRae said later that a number of colored people in the area criticized them (he and his wife) for appearing in court to stand up for their rights, declaring that they were afraid that more trouble would be stirred up.

The McRaes were the second colored family to move into the heretofore white neighborhood. Nonnie Miller of Edison St. was the first and his home was bombed by "unknowns" last January.

This Klan story is one of treachery in more ways than one. Caldwell lived next door to McRae and Elliott, head of the local Klan, lived

next door to Caldwell.

Tried to Gain Confidence

"Mrs. Caldwell and Caldwell would come over to our house to borrow milk at times," Mrs. McRae said. "But we were warned by other white neighbors that the Caldwells and Elliotts were trying to gain our confidence and find out how many colored people were planning to move in the neighborhood and how soon."

This information was wanted by the Klavern, but not much was gained for the McRaes were in no mood to fraternize.

One white man leaving the court put it this way, "the civil war is over, and we don't need the outgrowth of the 'Red shirts' to tell us how to treat our citizens."

Defense attorneys Fred Hasty and Paul Erwin tried to shine in the last minutes by telling the judge that "if n—gs had moved in to my area, I probably would have done the same thing."

Police Belittled Incidents

"Even the police officers, who investigated the case, thought that it was a small matter," Hasty said only to get this answer from the judge, "I don't care what the police think."

The incidents of South Carolina Klan terrorism in which a policeman was killed were brought out to some degree during the trial. "Klansmen may commit similar crimes in which somebody may be killed," Judge Currie opined.

Judge Currie leaned forward on his chair and stated,

"We've had none of this organized violence in this State before. These colored people bought that property and no one has a right to trespass or mark it."

The most comical thing about the trial, which proves that the Klan thrives on ignorance and "quick decisions, was when city prosecutor Tom Lane asked McQueen about Thomas Hamilton, self-styled Grand-Dragon of the Carolinas' Klan who is reported to have started the incident in Happy Hill, S.C. where Charlie Fitzgerald was the near-death victim of the hoodlums.

"I don't know whether he is from Leesville, S.C., or Leesville, N.C.," the red-faced Kiligraff told the court.

"Wherever he (Tom Hamilton) is from, I wish the hell he had stayed there," one member said.

They Defied Ku Klux Klan



Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon McRae of Loman Ave., Charlotte, N.C., who defied the Ku Klux Klan and appeared in their own behalf in court there recently, while their neighbors stayed away from the trial because "the Klan will beat us up." The KKK was ordered to pay the McRaes \$150 by the court for the damage to their house which was painted Klan-style with huge red crosses. (Photo by Edwards)

WHITE RALEIGH MINISTERS HIT KU KLUX KLAN

Miller early in December and was occupied by them and their 16-year old nephew, Virgil.

Shortly before Christmas the first act of the campaign of terror was heralded in by the burning of a cross on the lawn of the Miller home. No demonstration nor other display marked the incident and the cross burned itself out before any one in the Miller home was aware of its existence.

The incident was reported to police by the wakerice who conducted an investigation which produced no results. The Millers at that time stated that they had bought the house for a home and intended to live there.

BOMBING ATTEMPT

The second and most serious act in the series occurred on Friday, Jan. 13, when window-panes in the Miller home were shattered as the result of the explosion of several sticks of dynamite which had been placed near a side porch of the residence.

Fortunately, however, there were no injuries nor serious damage to the house itself. During the week which preceded the bombing attempt, however, Klan leaflets had been scattered about in the neighborhood and there were reports of the bating of a real estate agent involved in the sale of the home.

Following investigation of the blast, Chief Littlejohn voiced doubt of the implication of the Klan and attributed the explosion to the act of a neighborhood who refused to bow to the inevitability of living with Negro neighbors or moving elsewhere.

After the smearing of the crosses on the two houses across the street from the Millers' last week Chief Littlejohn said:

"We're going to break up this business if we have to detail the whole force to the job. Negroes have a right to live without constant fear and trembling. We won't put up with terrorism in Charlotte."

The two houses which were the targets for the latest acts of vandalism were recently sold to Negro owners. The sale brings the number of Negro-owned houses in the semi-suburban residential block to three.

FIRST HOUSE SOLD

The first of the three houses was bought by Mr. and Mrs. Nonnie

Nine Arrested In Tarheel Ku Klux Klan Outburst

(Special to the Journal and Guide)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A late-summer outburst of the Ku Klux Klan activity spread across the South Carolina border into Charlotte last week and erupted into a cross-burning and the arrest of nine members of KKK Klavern 65 here.

The nine Klansmen were arrested as the result of a cross-burning episode on the lawn of Mrs. Helen Ratcliff, the second in three months. Mrs. Ratcliff fired five shots at the hoodlums but did not hurt any of them.

Detective C. J. Dixon, who along with Detective Lewis Bowlin, led the investigation which preceded the arrests, stated that as the arrests mounted several members hinted that they would quit the Klan.

DIXON QUOTED ONE Klansman as stating, "I'm not too sorry it happened. I was just waiting for something like this to get out of the damned thing." Meanwhile police revealed the secrets of the Klan. Klavern 65 consisted of about 80 members who have been meeting in a public lodge in Charlotte. The initiation fee was \$10 per membership with membership fees of 50c per month. Robes had to be purchased from the Georgia parent association Klan at \$6 apiece.

Only 25 of the local members owned robes.

THOSE ARRESTED WERE: Robert Burton Elliott, reputed to be the head of the local Klan unit and charged with conspiracy in the cross-burning at the home of Mrs. Ratcliff.

Albert Thomas McQueen was charged with two counts of conspiracy growing out of the Ratcliff home and one count of damage to property in the red-paint splashing of a colored man's home last

January.

Grover F. Nunnery was charged with two counts of conspiracy in the Ratcliff cross-burning.

JAMES CRAWFORD Bacon, Harold Davenport Farris, and Albert Campbell Cobb were all charged with one count of conspiracy.

Silas M. Furr, who was also charged with one count of conspiracy had not been arrested, but S. R. Hucks and F. M. Campbell were arrested and charged with one count of conspiracy and one count of property damage.

Ironically, Mrs. Ratcliff, victim of the cross-burning was convicted in city court of disorderly conduct on a charge brought by her neighbor, J. S. Thomas. Thomas accused her of cursing him and said that she accused him of being a member of the Klan after she found the cross-burning on her front lawn.

JUDGMENT IN THE case was suspended "indefinitely" by Acting Recorder James B. McMillan.

Officers said many of the Klan members readily admitted having staged cross-burning and other raids in several sections of the city and country, including attacks in the Edison street area last spring as Negro residents began to move into the community.

Unions Urge U.S. Stop Klan Raids

DURHAM, N.C.—Forty-four white and colored leaders from 20 AFL and CIO unions in North and South Carolina last Thursday telegraphed Attorney General J. Howard McGrath urging "immediate action to prevent further violence against the Klan cross-burning Saturday night in Horry county, S.C."

Harvey Cox of Thomasville, recording secretary of District 5,

CIO Furniture Workers Union, said that other unions and organizations in the Carolinas have been requested to take similar action.

The telegram to Attorney-General McGrath said:

"We, the undersigned union officials of North and South Carolina call to your attention the fact that the Carolina Ku Klux Klan has announced a demonstration and cross-burning in Horry county, S.C., on Saturday night, Nov. 11."

"According to the KKK, this demonstration is being called as a followup to the Myrtle Beach violence of last August now being investigated by the FBI. We respectfully urge that the Department of Justice take immediate action to prevent further KKK violence and protect the Constitutional rights of colored citizens."

Cross Is Burned At Oklahoma Civil-Rights Meet

Norman, Okla., Jan. 21 (U.P.)—

An angry crowd last night burned a cross and hurled insults at members of a University of Oklahoma civil-rights group and their speaker, Allan Shaw, Oklahoma Communist leader.

Shortly after Shaw began speaking at Hellel Foundation House, eight or 10 young men planted a 14-foot cross on the lawn and set it afire.

As the flames shot up, the hecklers shouted at the group inside, daring them to come out and calling them "nigger lovers." They retired across the street and kept shouting, but dispersed quickly when they heard the sirens of approaching fire trucks. City firemen extinguished the flames.

Burn Cross At Rights Meet

NORMAN, Okla.—A 14-foot cross was set afire on the lawn of the Hellel Foundation house here last week by a group of eight or 10 men, bent on expressing their "righteous indignation" at a meeting of members of a University of Oklahoma civil rights group and their speaker, Allan Shaw, a Communist leader in the state.

The incident began just after Shaw had started his address to the civil rights group. As the flames shot up, the hecklers shouted to the group inside, daring them to come out and calling them "nigger lovers." They dispersed upon hearing the sirens of fire trucks.
cause of her background of education, compete with others for a decent job, she enrolled in the Milwaukee Vocational School's Business Education Department.

For one year she toiled in book-keeping, typing and shorthand. Upon completing her course in 1946, she found her way to the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company and was one of two Negro girls working in the production scheduling department. When this job shut down, Miss Dumas began seeking another job, but her efforts were futile.

A friend told her about the Industrial Relations Department of the Milwaukee Urban League, and how they were interested in aiding qualified young men and women to secure decent jobs in keep-

ing with their abilities and qualifications.

After talking to the Industrial Relations Secretary, she was placed in the Pilot Placement Project (The pilot placement project is designed to aid the technically and professionally trained Negro secure adequate employment.).

Klan Burns Cross, Smashes Glass in Medic's Home in Pa. Capital

Doctor Ignores Fiery Warning

After American
Pat. 9-16-50
Examiner ind.

HARRISBURG—Evidences had made any formal comment or call. that the Klu Klux Klan is on the march in Pennsylvania were bared last week when the familiar house being built here by Dr. Richard A. Brown.

Ironically, the cross burning took place within a stone's throw of Pennsylvania's capitol.

The cross, 4 feet high and 3 feet wide, was burned on a mound of dirt thrown up in front of the beautiful one-story, ranch-type dwelling being built on the corner of 16th and Verbeke St.

Windows in the front of the beautiful and smartly appointed house were also shattered by the hoodlums.

Officials Shrug Off Outrage

Local officials were quick to charge the incident off as child's play.

However Dr. Brown in a statement to the AFRO admitted that whites in the "exclusive" neighborhood had openly voiced concern, when construction work began several weeks ago, over the coming of a colored resident into the community.

Harrisburg is known for its ghetto housing districts in which over 90% of the city's colored population has lived for years.

According to reports, Dr. Brown is actually the first colored person in recent years to build outside of the section set aside in the capital city for "his" people.

Officials Strangely Mute

Several conscious-stricken citizens have telephoned Dr. Brown expressing chagrin over the terror tactics, it is significantly noted that not one major city official

intimidate a local physician who is building a new home in a mixed neighborhood.

Dr. Richard Brown, member of the Harrisburg School Board, has refused to give in to these threats. He said two detectives are investigating the cross burnings and that he intends to complete his home in spite of hoodlum attempts to bluff him.

A request for a statement from Governor Durr on the matter was not forthcoming; nor had any other State official commented.

The Browns expect to move into their new home around Nov. 1. Concern is being expressed by many as to what may happen on this date.

Medic School Board Member Dr. Brown has been a practicing physician in Harrisburg for eight years. He formerly practiced in York. He is active in community affairs and serves on the City School Board.

The physician is a graduate of Lincoln University and the Howard University Medical School. His wife, Mrs. Grace Binford Brown, is a graduate of Fisk University. They have two children, Barbara, 5, and Patricia, 4.

Investigation Promised

The cross was described by Fire Chief Earl Swartz, at the scene of the blaze, as being about 4 feet high and 3 feet wide. It was of light lumber, with fabric material wrapped around the arms. Firemen from the Shamrock Company

Policy Chief Oscar L. Blough said an immediate investigation will be conducted over the burning of the cross and the vandalism of the property.

extinguished the blaze.

**Penn. Medic
Defies Klan**

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The fiery cross, symbol of Ku Klux Klan terrorism, is being used here in an attempt to